

## WALL STREET STOCKS RISE TO 5 POINTS; VOLUME OF TRADE LARGER

Transfers Best for a Saturday in a Month — Advance Embraces Nearly All Groups as Shorts Are Punished.

U. S. STEEL AT 173, BEST SINCE JUNE

Meager Business News Continues to Be Encouraging — Strength in Wheat Markets Help to Bullish Operations.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Although the stock market failed to blossom into a broad advance directly after Labor Day, as bulls had hoped, it closed the week today with a brisk upturn, and the liveliest Saturday trading in a month.

Total sales, exceeding 1,400,000 shares, were the largest for a two-hour session since Aug. 9, and a long list of prominent shares rose 1 to 5 points. The day's movement had the appearance of a concerted effort to drive shorts to cover. The advance embraced virtually all groups, even the long depressed copper. Only the oils failed to make a notable showing.

U. S. Steel closed 173. U. S. Steel was bid up for the first time since the June crash. It was recalled that it was the first Saturday in September, a year ago, that the late great bull market reached its peak. That was Sept. 7. The price index of 90 leading shares touched 252, only to fall in the course of the next two months more than 110 points. Today the index was about 30 points below that peak. U. S. Steel was approximately 14 points under the price of a year ago.

Shares rising about 2 to 3 points, in addition to U. S. Steel, included American Telephone, American Gas, General Electric, Consolidated Gas, New York Central, Kennecott, Ferro de Fasco, Bethlehem Steel, Atchafalaya, Gulf States Steel, Public Service of New Jersey, Southern Pacific and American Tobacco B. Diamond Match rose 5, but lost 2 points of its gain. Westinghouse closed up 4, and Allied Chemical 5.

When Markets Stronger.  
The grain markets were firm to strong. Wheat closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 a bushel higher, after surging up on bullish reports from Argentina. Corn closed 1/4 to 3/8 of a cent higher. Cotton, however, closed 1/16 to 1/8 of a bale lower.

Speculation broke in the Argentine market, reflecting general uneasiness, featured the generally heavy foreign exchanges.

Commission houses have reported an increasing volume of investment buying, but such orders have in the main been placed at the market, and have not been executed at rising prices. Today's movement continued of a primarily professional nature, with short covering prevailing much of the morning.

Brokerage circles, however, appeared to be turning decidedly bullish, and, in contrast to the bear propaganda heard a short time ago, there was considerable gossip over unimpeachable bullish rumors.

The weekly mercantile reviews reported better wholesale buying, and speculative sentiment retained the more cheerful attitude noted yesterday, although there was still an inclination to proceed cautiously.

Closing stock prices will be found on Pages 7A, 8A and 9A.

**HELD AS BUDAPEST RED CHIEF**  
Manager of Textile Works Wealthy and Prominent.  
By the Associated Press.  
BUDAPEST, Sept. 6.—Paul Fiedler, general manager of the National Textile Works of Manfred Weiss, Island of Csepel, was arrested yesterday charged with being a leader of communists and principal organizer of the communist demonstration arranged for today.

Fiedler is wealthy and prominent. Police said they found large quantities of pamphlets and other communist propaganda in his residence.

## SANTO DOMINGO DISASTER DEATH TOTAL REACHES 4000

Conditions Reported Growing Worse — Marine Describes Scenes in Capital — No Water Fit to Drink.

### MAN, 76, SERIOUSLY INJURED BY PACK OF 50 WILD DOGS

Animals From Mountains Driven Off by Children Near Franklin, N. J.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FRANKLIN, N. J., Sept. 6.—John Struble, 76 years old, a retired farmer, was seriously injured yesterday when attacked by a pack of dogs in a lane near his farm house at Lafayette Township a few miles from here. Two girls and a boy drove off the pack with clubs and took Struble to a hospital.

For months the pack of more than 50 dogs of all breeds has roamed the nearby mountains, leaving hiding places only at night to kill and feast on sheep and chickens. Since the farmers began guarding the livestock with wire or stouter fences, the dogs have had little to eat.

The pack ran down from the mountains and reached the lane just as Struble, who is feeble, walked along with his cane. The dogs leaped at him and threw him to the ground, tearing at his clothing and sinking their teeth into his body.

Struble's cries attracted Lottis and Anna Carpenter and their brother, Ralph, who live in the vicinity. The three youngsters attacked the dogs with heavy limbs torn from trees.

Town officials decided to post notices offering bounties for the dogs, dead or alive.

### JOBLESS MEN SAID TO HAVE FIRED FOREST TO GET WORK

Idaho Forest Supervisor Advances This Theory; 4000 Acres of Timber Ablaze.

By the Associated Press.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 6.—Four thousand acres of timber land were ablaze in the North Central Idaho region today, including six fires which E. H. Myrick, Supervisor of the St. Joe National Forest, said were set by unemployed men seeking work.

The only blaze out of control was one covering 1000 acres in the Selway National Forest on Settlers Creek, which was roaring through valuable red fir and cedar timber. Three hundred men are fighting it.

A 2000-acre fire is burning in the St. Joe forest near Clarkia, but 300 fighters expected to have it controlled by tonight. The fires, Myrick said, were not giving control and he believed they would be checked without great difficulty. No arrests had been made.

Two hundred men were fighting a fire in the Willow Creek district near Butte Falls in the vicinity of the south Umpqua, near Roseburg. The fire was reported to have covered a large area. Both fires were believed of incendiary origin.

### LEVIATHAN SINKS RAIL BARGE

Crash in Hudson River as Lined Sails for Europe.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Leviathan of the United States Lines struck and sank a railroad barge in the Hudson River at the foot of Charlton street as the liner sailed for Europe today.

The collision occurred a few minutes after the liner had left its pier at 9:30 a. m. for Cherbourg and Southampton. The barge was owned by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Two Killed on Leeward Island; Ships Sink in Harbor.

By the Associated Press.

POINT-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, Sept. 6.—An official report received today from the Leeward Island of Dominica said the hurricane of Monday destroyed all crops on the island, sank all vessels in the harbor and killed two persons.

Communication throughout the island of Dominica was cut off. Buildings were demolished and the peasantry and laboring people were particularly heavy sufferers.

The storm, of "considerable intensity," according to the statement, struck the little British island on Monday. Strong winds passed over Guadeloupe but caused no damage.

Dominica's population of upward of 37,000 is in urgent need of supplies to avert famine. A majority of the population are Negroes. The capital Roseau, with about 7000 population.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 6.—The first word from the interior of San Domingo was received today. Approximately 100 Americans at Santiago, interior city of San Domingo, are safe, a cable received by Mrs. Charles B. Ridgway, wife of the manager of the Corn Products Refining Co. plantations, indicated.

The cable from Ridgway, whose headquarters is in Santo Domingo city, said that the storm leveled the corn on the Yucca plantation but that the "factory and bridge" were intact.

Acting Director of Red Cross to Leave for Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Ernest J. Swift, acting director of insular

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

## CHICAGO THEATER PARTY ROBBED-OF \$130,000 JEWELS

Jason F. Whitney, Cheese Manufacturer, Wife and Four Others Held Up on Way to Evanston Home.

RING WORTH \$50,000 INCLUDED IN LOOT

Four Young Men Apparently Followed Victims From Restaurant After Seeing Gems.

By the Associated Press.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 6.—Jason F. Whitney, his wife and a party of four en route to their home in Evanston after attending a theater, were robbed of jewelry valued at \$130,000 early today by four young robbers, two of whom wore handkerchief masks. Whitney is president of the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co.

One of the members of the party was James A. Hewitt of Manchester, England, a house guest of the Whitneys. The party had attended the theater in Chicago and was letting one of the guests, Mrs. Gladys S. Mehan, out at her home when the robbery machine drove up alongside the Whitney car.

Rings, bracelets and necklaces were taken at the point of revolver. The robbery was executed so quickly that the robbers had disappeared into the darkness toward Chicago before an alarm could be spread.

Mrs. Whitney reported her personal loss as \$125,000, including a ring valued at \$50,000. After the theater, the party had stopped at a restaurant where, police say, the diamonds were observed. The four men who a few minutes later stole them, Mrs. Whitney was the first approached by the robbers. One of the men started tearing her ornaments from her until she exclaimed, "I'll give you everything if you rob my husband." Then they allowed her to hand over the valuables.

Besides the rings, 15 carats in size, Mrs. Whitney lost five bracelets and a necklace. The entire other women was allowed to keep her necklace, comparatively modest in value.

The robbers also took the keys of the Whitney car to prevent immediate pursuit. The Evanston police were notified by telephone and flashed word of the robbery to Chicago. A radio alarm sent 15 squad cars to Sheridan road in an effort to intercept the robbers.

Besides the Whitneys, Mrs. Mehan and Hewitt, the party included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Blackburn. Blackburn is secretary of the Kraft-Phenix Corporation.

### CLOUDY TONIGHT, TOMORROW, WITH POSSIBLY SHOWERS

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## COSTE BACK IN EAST DROPS U. S. FLAGS OVER WEST POINT

French Atlantic Pilot and Companion Return to New York City From Louisville.

### TO BE HOOVER'S GUESTS MONDAY

Honored in Kentucky on Arrival From Dallas—Expect to Tour Country Later.

By the Associated Press.  
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Capt. Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte, trans-Atlantic flyers, landed here at 8:15 a. m. today on their return from a prize-winning nonstop flight to Dallas. They took off from Louisville, Ky., at 8:38 a. m. A small crowd greeted them.

The question mark came in from the east and circled several times over the field before landing. Field mechanics and the Mayor's reception committee, headed by George F. Mand, crowded around the plane as it came to a stop. Attendants wheeled it into the hangar where it was kept after its trans-Atlantic hop.

Before heading for their landing place the flyers circled over the United States Military Academy at West Point and dropped flags. There they turned their plane down the Hudson toward New York City.

French Flyers Cheered on Arrival in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Sequelplane Question Mark, carrying Capt. Dieudonne Coste and his co-pilot and mechanic, Maurice Bellonte, on the second leg of their return trip to New York from their Paris-New York-Dallas flight, took off from Bowman Air Field here at 7:38 a. m. today and headed in the direction of Cincinnati.

Coste and Bellonte, through their manager, Rene Racover, vetoed plans for elaborate entertainment after their arrival here from Dallas, Tex., early last night, promptly went to their hotel after a brief welcome and triumphant parade, and retired.

When they climbed from their plane four young women kissed each flyer on both cheeks and presented each with a bouquet of dahlias. The greeters were Misses Mary Ann Barnes, Virginia Watson and Josephine Bowman, and Mrs. D. W. Fairleigh. The young women then formed a guard of honor while Mayor William B. Harrison escorted the airmen through a crowd of 1,000 to a microphone. After brief radio greetings, the aviators headed an automobile parade through streets lined with cheering throngs.

They made the flight to Dallas from New York in a \$25,000 prize offered by Col. William Eastwood for the first non-stop flight from Paris to Dallas. They made the trip from Dallas to Louisville in a little more than six hours. The airmen will leave New York Sunday for Washington, where on the following day they will be entertained at luncheon at the White House by President Hoover. After the Washington visit, the airmen plan a country-wide good-will tour, details of which have not been announced.

Two-day Welcome for Flyers at Washington.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Plans for a generous welcome to the French Trans-Atlantic flyers, Capt. Coste and Maurice Bellonte, have been made public by the State Department.

An escort of army, navy and marine planes will meet the Question Mark near Baltimore and guide it to Bolling Field, where it is expected to arrive about 5 p. m. tomorrow.

There, while the army band plays the National anthems of the United States and France, Coste and Bellonte will be welcomed by a representative of President Hoover, George Akerson, his secretary, Major-General James E. Fechet, chief of the air corps; Assistant Secretary Jahncke of the Navy; Assistant Secretary Young of the Department of Commerce and Brigadier-General Albert J. Bowley, assistant chief of staff. Others in the receiving party will be Charles D'Astous, acting chief of the State Department division of international conferences.

A procession will then escort the flyers through the streets of Washington to the French Embassy. Early Monday morning, Coste and Bellonte, accompanied by a military escort, will visit the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington; and thereafter will call upon the Acting Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of War, Secretary Adams and Secretary Lamont.

Following their luncheon with President Hoover, they will attend a reception given by the French Charge D'Affaires and later a dinner given by the Washington Board of Trade. They will leave Washington Tuesday morning.

## End of Slump Near, Says Ford; "Conditions Worse a Year Ago"

Auto Manufacturer, Sailing for Europe, Puts Recovery Beyond October—Says America Is "Bone Dry; Prohibition Here to Stay."

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—An early end of the business depression was predicted last night by Henry Ford in an interview with newspaper men in his suite aboard the North German liner Bremen, on which he sailed for a six weeks' visit to Europe.

"I think conditions were much worse two years ago and last year than they are today," the automobile manufacturer said, "and it looks now as if things are coming back again."

Asked if he thought the depression would end in October as predicted by several authorities, he replied, "October's as good a month as any, but I think it will be a little longer haul than that."

Ford boarded the ship at 9 p. m., using the lower gangplank. He was asked for comment on his intention to sail until he and his party were aboard. Then they were received in his suite.

The manufacturer was accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hodges of Detroit, and E. G. Leibold, his secretary. The Ford party had spent the day with Thomas A. Edison.

Attempts to inveigle Ford into discussing politics led to a declaration of his faith in prohibition. He was asked about politics and answered:

"No More Politics.

"Politics? There isn't any more politics."

To which one of the newspaper men added: "There isn't any more politics than there is prohibition, you mean."

Ford, looking quickly at the

speaker, said: "This country is dry—bone dry."

"Even in Detroit?" someone asked.

"You will find a damp spot here and there," Ford continued, "but America is dry and prohibition is here to stay."

Ford had high praise for Coste and Bellonte, the French flyers.

"Yes," he said, "they made a wonderful flight."

But he added his belief that their flight, magnificent as it was, was of little commercial value. He declared the large amount of gasoline they had to take with them prevented them from carrying anything else.

Wage Cuts Unnecessary.

Returning to a discussion of economic conditions in the United States, Ford was asked if he thought reduced wages were necessary before the return to normal could be effected.

"No," he replied. "How can anyone buy if he has no money?"

He was asked for comment on the published report that 15 officials of a large insurance company receive salaries equivalent to the wages of 25,000 other employees.

"All I can say to that," Ford responded, "is that I carry no insurance."

Ford was asked if there were any truth in the report that he planned the manufacture of six cylinder Ford.

His eyes twinkling, he replied: "I'm not sure, but I'm building a hotel."

"Where?" asked reporters.

"Near Dearborn," he said.

"What for?" was the next question.

"For rumors," he said.

sentatives and in 1916 Trigoen was named President.

During his six-year term Trigoen served through the days of the World War with its attendant high prices. He relinquished the presidency because constitutional bars prevented him from succeeding himself.

With his inauguration to the second term in 1928, elements of his own party began a campaign of political sniping, aiming particularly at what they termed a "no-nothing" policy of the President.

Student demonstrations were started and the laws governing universities were changed to permit students to elect one-third of the members of the governing board.

Because of what they called the universal ownership of land in Argentina, where each person owns at least a small parcel of property, Argentine business men here profess to see the impossibility of a revolt getting out of hand.

Special Grand Jury Request.

The inquiry of the highway commission was originally begun by a State Senate Committee, which asked time to extend its investigations because of irregularities already discovered. Both houses of the Legislature passed a resolution to extend the Senate investigation, but Gov. Long vetoed this item of the appropriation bill the day after the Legislature adjourned.

The Attorney-General's investigation was thought to be a continuation of this inquiry, and had apparently unearthed important evidence, for a formal request has been made for the Baton Rouge parish grand jury to be called in to investigate the highway commission.

Lionel Escude, a sergeant in the State police force and eight other men arrested by the city police during a street fight over the control of traffic at Gov. Huey P. Long's senatorial campaign rally here, were freed yesterday under bond to be tried later on charges ranging from disturbing the peace to resisting an officer.

The disturbance started when Sergeant Escude and his corps of 15 State policemen attempted to take over the directing of traffic of Canal street and Claiborne avenue, where the Governor was speaking. In the outbreak that followed police reserves were called.

The men arrested were fined and appealed in night court and on their arraignment in Recorder's Court made bond for trial.

New York U. S. Marshal Dies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—William C. Hecht, 55 years old, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York since 1921, died last night.

"I suppose some of my cows will go to the butcher shop," he said.

SENATOR GLASS' COW AUCTION DUE TO 'DROUGHT AND TARIFF'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Carter Glass blamed the drought and the tariff bill today for the auction of 60 milk cows to be held at his farm near Lynchburg, Va., next Thursday.

He said he raised no alfalfa on his farm this summer and that prices of foodstuffs were so high because of the tariff that he could not afford to buy feed for the cattle.

"I suppose some of my cows will go to the butcher shop," he said.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## GOV. LONG DENIES THAT HE KIDNAPED TWO WITNESSES

But in Campaign Speech He Reads Telegram He Avers They Sent Saying They Are "All Right."

By the Associated Press.  
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Court action to determine the whereabouts of Samuel Irbly and James Terrell was pressed today despite information from Gov. Huey P. Long that the two men were in the custody of Jefferson Parish authorities for questioning regarding the rifling of State documents.

Gov. Long in a speech in his campaign for the United States Senate read a letter from the parish district attorney in the case and also telegrams purporting to come from Irbly and Terrell saying they were "all right," would not talk to newspaper men and did not desire a legal fight for their release.

However, Jack Terrell, a brother of James, pointed out what he said were discrepancies in one of the telegrams and announced his intention of proceeding with a writ of habeas corpus ordering the delivery of the men in Caddo District Court.

Irbly, former chemist for the State Highway Commission, and Terrell, divorced husband of Gov. Long's private secretary, were forcibly removed from a Shreveport hotel early Thursday by State officers, according to a report by the police of that city. They have not been seen since.

Planned \$50,000 Suit.

Irbly, witness in a secret Attorney-General's Highways commission inquiry, had announced his intention of filing a \$50,000 damage suit against Gov. Long and O. K. Allen, highway chairman, for allegedly slanderous utterances made against him to his wife.

Gov. Long in his speech disclaimed responsibility for the removal of Irbly and Terrell saying the District Attorney's letter was his source of information.

Gov. Long said he had no belief in himself. He said he believed himself menaced. They insisted this would violate the terms and spirit of every peace agreement, including the League of Nations' covenant. They said it would also imply Germany's return to conquest and the eventual existence of a German army as powerful as the one before the World War.

French experts said that under von Seeckt's plan, the German standing army would strike into enemy territory about Germany, without mention of ransom, the subject immediately was taken up by reporters.

"They wanted to know where I kept my money and I told them the Northwestern Bank," Soy said.

"They drew three checks for \$20,000 each and told me to sign them. I said no bank would honor them, but they said sign anyhow, as security for your friends, and I did. Later I signed two checks for \$10,000 each for them."

Soy told a Post-Dispatch reporter the \$20,000 checks were made payable to a man named Wurtz, and to John P. Connor and Walter Sutter, the latter two his partners in the Hyde Park Club, his Venice gambling house. The \$10,000 checks, he told police, were made payable to "Cooper and McMenamy."

Talked About More Money.

"That was all that was said of money for a while," Soy continued, "but after a day or two a newspaper published a statement that I was worth \$500,000 and another said I was a millionaire. Then my guards said they thought they ought to get a couple of hundred thousand, but I laughed at them."

Soy was weak with excitement and fatigue when he got home. The taxi driver who had taken him from the train helped him to his

broth and things like that. All they took from me was my watch. They didn't make any attempt to take my cash.

"Thursday afternoon they told me I was going to leave that night, but I remained there. Yesterday they told me I would get away about dusk. Just before dark they drove me to a railroad junction on the Burlington, took the cotton from my eyes, and put me on the train."

"They did a lot of cursing on the way to the train and seemed to be in a bad humor, so I guess they hadn't been able to get any money from my friends."

Changed Trains at Galesburg.

"They told me to change trains at Galesburg, which I did. I took the train there at 10:22 p. m. and got off this morning at the Washington Avenue Station. I came home in a taxicab. Before I left the train I told the conductor who I was, to verify my story."

Soy had related the foregoing narrative with the understanding there would be no interruption in his recital. When he had finished, without mention of ransom, the subject immediately was taken up by reporters.

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## FRANCE READY TO NEGOTIATE FOR ARMY LIMITATION

Treaty, According to Authoritative Sources, Must Be Based on Maintenance of Versailles Pact.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Sept. 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press was informed by authoritative French sources that France is ready to negotiate a general treaty for the limitation of armament, based on the existing strength of the French army.

This decision regarding land forces is consistent with the maintenance of the Versailles treaty intact. French opinion was described as increasingly disturbed over the demand of German Nationalists for revision of the treaty.

The newspapers gave prominent position to a speech by Gen. von Seeckt, former commander of the German Reichswehr, to the effect that the coming years must be spent in a struggle against this treaty. Paris believes that an important contribution will be made to the cause of disarmament if an agreement to limit land forces to their present strength can be negotiated. This, they believe, would arrest an armament increase and possibly lead to reduction agreements later.

The existing strength of the French army, including home and colonial troops, was given here as 522,000. The French said that English troops in the homeland, India and other colonies amounted to the same figure.

Spokenmen frankly admitted that France's attitude would change if Germany got approval for the plans recently announced by Gen. von Seeckt providing for a standing army of 200,000 men. This would be in addition to a national army, including all German males, who would be destined for passive defense of the homeland.

French experts said that under von Seeckt's plan, the German standing army would strike into enemy territory about Germany, without mention of ransom, the subject immediately was taken up by reporters.

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## RIGHT FOR SHORTAGE STATE REFORMATORY

Chief Clerk at Booneville Accused of Embezzling \$2000.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Sept. 6.—Malcolm C. Coates, former chief clerk at Booneville Reformatory, here, is charged with embezzling \$2,000 from the institution. A warrant was sworn to this morning by Col. Theodore Zink, superintendent, by order of the board of directors.

Coates was seen wandering on highway No. 40 west of here yesterday by filling station attendants. He is 72 years old, single, and was born in Kentucky. He was employed at the reformatory for several years. He is charged with embezzling \$2,000 from the institution.

## BRITISH, AFGHANS RESUME FIGHTING AROUND PESHAWAR

Raiding Tribesmen Kill Seven Villagers and Three Militiamen in Attack on Kharachi Post.

SKIRMISHES WITH PICKETS REPORTED

Invasers Are Driven Back Across Border but Return Later to Occupy Threatening Position.

By the Associated Press.  
PESHAWAR, Sept. 6.—Severe fighting between British troops and raiding Afghan tribesmen on the northwest frontier broke out again Thursday night and continued yesterday morning.

An Afghan tribesman, who was killed in the fighting, was found by British troops. The tribesmen were driven back across the border, but they returned later to occupy a threatening position.

At the post the British lost seven horses killed and seven wounded and three killed of the Kurram militia.

The tribesmen were driven back across the border, but they returned later to occupy a threatening position.

MRS. ELEANOR C. MARTIN  
LEAVES \$400,000 ESTATE

Son and Daughter Are Chief Heirs; Requests Made to Other Relatives.

The will of Mrs. E. C. Martin, 20 Jay avenue, Webster Groves, who died last Saturday at Quebec, Canada, while on her way home from Europe, was filed in Federal court at St. Louis yesterday.

She was the widow of Charles L. Martin, an officer of the Crum-Crum Manufacturing Co.

Other requests to relatives are made to Mrs. Alice E. Martin, a daughter-in-law, \$5000 to three grandchildren, Nancy, Leonard and Charles L. Martin, and \$1000 to a niece, Eleanor H. Camburn of Burlington, Vt.

Federal services for Mrs. Martin, who was 71 years old, were held Wednesday.

SOVIET TO EXTEND RAILROADS,  
U. S. SYSTEM RECOMMENDED

Ralph Budd of Great Northern Completes Inspection and Makes Suggestions.

By the Associated Press.  
TUTOWA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The Soviet government of Russia plans to extend its railway construction to apply the 50,000 miles of the Great Northern Railroad, which is in operation, Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern Railroad, said upon his arrival here on the liner Hye Maru after an inspection of Russian railways in an advisory capacity.

He said he thought Russia eventually would adopt the United States system of railroad operation. He said he would urge immediate adoption of the American system in his report to the Soviet government.

He explained the European system, based on smaller locomotives and cars than are used in this country and at present there was a strong sentiment favorable to German railway practices.

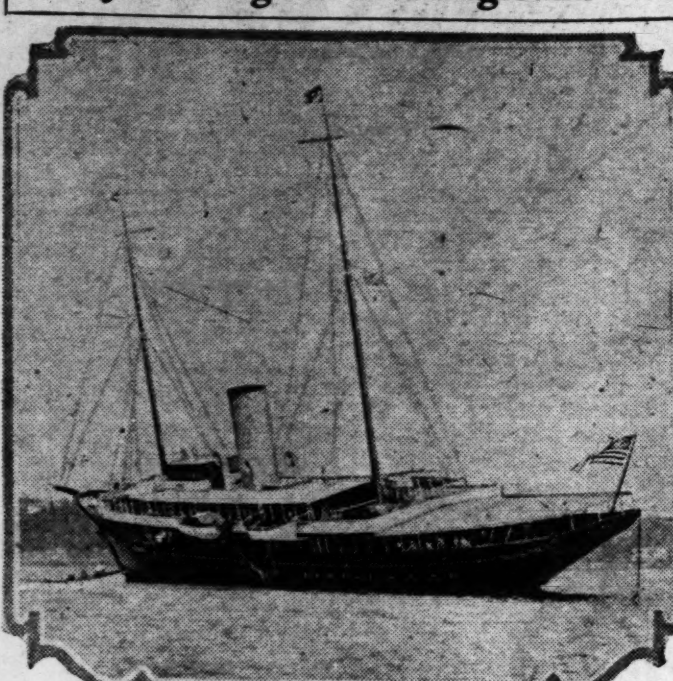
PRaised FOR SHIP RESCUE

Secretary of Navy Commends Captain of Ventura.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Commander William Robert Venters, master of the Matson liner Ventura, which on Aug. 13 removed 27 passengers from the liner Tanager, a Pacific Ocean received yesterday a letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy.

The department notes with pleasure the citation said, "the highly efficient and seamanship, manner in which this rescue was accomplished and takes great pleasure in commending you for your prompt decision your efficient carrying out of your chosen mission and the successful issue of this humane undertaking which is in keeping with the highest traditions of the navy and of the American merchant marine."

## J. P. Morgan's Yacht Aground



"CORSAIR" the \$3,000,000 vessel on the rocks off Isleboro, Me., was floated 24 hours later with the aid of a Coast Guard cutter and tugs.

## SHORTAGE FOUND IN ALBANY (N. Y.) FUNDS

Favored Taxpayers Credited With Payments That Never Reached Treasury.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Legislative Committee investigating Albany's tax system has uncovered a shortage of thousands of dollars in city tax moneys, which is almost overshadowed by discoveries that apparently favored taxpayers have been credited with payments that never reached the city treasury, it was announced today by George Z. Medaille, special counsel to the committee.

Mayor Thatcher asked State Comptroller Tremaine to have his auditors make a new examination of the city's books with the declaration that "every person who is involved will be prosecuted."

The legislative investigators announced they have been seeking in vain for Frances M. Capen, listed as a general clerk in the Treasurer's office, whom they have been unable to find since Monday.

Deputy City Treasurer William J. Hughes has been relieved by the city authorities pending investigation.

## QUIET OFF-YEAR CAMPAIGN NEARING CLOSE IN MAINE

Senator Pease and Other National G. O. P. Leaders Stumped the State.

By the Associated Press.  
PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 6.—A lethargic campaign for national and state offices neared its end today as Maine's biennial "off-year" election day drew closer.

Voters next Monday will elect a United States Senator, Governor, four Congressmen and lesser State, county and community officers.

Big guns of the G. O. P. national battery, headed by Senator Simon D. Fess, chairman of the Republican National Committee, unnumbered in behalf of their party candidates in a series of whirlwind tours over the State.

Interest centered on the effort of Wallace H. White of Lewiston, Republican Congressman from the Second District for 11 years, to advance to the Senate. He is opposed by Frank H. Haskell, Democrat, Portland attorney.

Edward C. Moran Jr., Democrat, who was defeated for Governor two years ago, again opposes Gov. William Tudor Gardiner.

## SALVAGING OF \$5,000,000 GOLD CARGO ON SHIP DELAYED

Liner Egypt Can't Be Raised Till Spring.

By the Associated Press.  
BREST, France, Sept. 6.—The private safe of the captain of the sunken liner Egypt was brought to the surface yesterday, but the Italian company which is attempting to salvage the \$5,000,000 in gold ingots which went down with the ship in 1922 has about abandoned hope of reaching the treasure this year.

Three divers told friends they are finding much difficulty in working in the darkness under terrific water pressure and fear that the gold must remain under the sea through another winter.

The few days of good weather which will remain until the equinoctial high tides, strong currents and high winds set in will be spent in clearing the top deck so it can be broken through easily to the second deck next spring.

The gold lies 29 feet below the top deck in a strong room on the third deck and blasting is very slow.

SHIPS COLLIDE AT HAVANA  
Crash Occurs in Port as Vessels Start to Dock.

By the Associated Press.  
HAVANA, Sept. 6.—The steamer Cuka of the French line collided with the Panama Pacific liner Virginia while docking here yesterday. Neither ship was seriously damaged.

## HURLEY REACHES ST. LOUIS ON RIVER INSPECTION TOUR

Secretary of War Concludes Here Survey of Proposed 9-Foot Channel of Upper Mississippi.

Secretary of War Hurley and a party of officers in command of Government improvement and use of the Mississippi inspecting the river to select projects for immediate execution, arrived in St. Louis today for a three-day stay.

"It would be presumptuous for me to attempt to tell St. Louis anything about waterways," said the Secretary when his steamer, the General Allen, docked below Eads Bridge. "St. Louis is one of the oldest and best informed of all river cities. I am here for Missouri to show me."

The program for the day included discussions of objects and results by Secretary Hurley and other participants in the inspection in addresses at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce and Mississippi Valley Association at Hotel Statler.

Nine-Foot Channel Surveyed.

The stop here concludes the survey of the authorized 9-foot channel project for the Upper Mississippi below St. Louis the \$25,000,000 flood control project will be of chief interest to the party although the channel is to be scrutinized also.

Accompanying the Secretary are Major-General Lytle Brown, Chief of Engineers and a Major-General T. H. Jackson, president of the Mississippi River Commission and in charge of the flood control project, will join the group for the remainder of the cruise to New Orleans.

The steamer Mississippi of the River Commission moved up from the Engineers' Depot to lie alongside the Gen. Allen upon its arrival. Before the party went ashore, they transferred their headquarters to the larger and more comfortable steamer, on which they will make the lower river cruise.

To Leave Tuesday.

The party is to depart early Tuesday for the commission's steamer for the cruise to New Orleans.

Secretary Hurley ordered his airplane ready to fly late this afternoon to Tulsa, his home town, where he will attend the Oklahoma State convention of the American Legion. Gen. Jackson, who was transferred from St. Louis to Vicksburg last year in President Hoover's decentralization program for peace-time work of army engineers, will arrive tomorrow, and Secretary Hurley will rejoin the party Monday evening.

The cruise is the result of a recent week-end conference with President Hoover at his Rapidan camp in Virginia. A chief object is to select projects on which work may be rushed to provide employment at the same time aid business by facilitating river traffic through channel improvement and providing security for the Lower Mississippi Valley through flood control.

## ORDER AGAINST WAGE-CUTTING

An order that wages for laborers employed by Army Engineers be maintained at present levels during this fiscal year, ending next June 30, was issued by Hurley before he reached St. Louis. The order will affect many thousands of laborers employed in river improvement and other public works in all parts of the country.

Hurley also ordered Col. Spalding to investigate reports from outside that some contractors were cutting wages on contracts let before business deflation set in. It is understood that the Secretary's action was based on President Hoover's appeal to industrialists to avoid high wage-cutting. Hurley's attitude is that maintenance of wage levels is a highly important element of the President's program.

## DRY AGENT MISSING 10 DAYS

New Mexico Prohibition Director Asks Airplane for Search.

RATON, N. M., Sept. 6.—E. Stearns, Federal prohibition director for New Mexico, has requested airplanes from John F. Vivian, district director at Denver, to assist in search for Ray Sutton, dry agent of Clayton, missing since Aug. 28.

Sutton had been engaged with the several agents in probing the murder of Dale Kearney, Colorado prohibition agent, at Aguilar, Colo., and Stearns believes he may have met with foul play. A severe rain-storm early tonight cut short search by two planes. The hunt will be resumed in the morning in hills, forest area and highways near here, with an augmented corps of officers and volunteers.

GIRL, 17, OVERCOME BY GAS

Miss Odessa Bledsoe, 2907 Lafayette Avenue, Found by Sister.

Miss Odessa Bledsoe, 17 years old, of 2907 Lafayette avenue, was taken to City Hospital suffering from gas poisoning at 3:40 a. m. today after her sister, Mrs. Gertrude Bledsoe, with whom she lives, had found her unconscious in a bathroom with a gas jet open.

In another room Mrs. Bledsoe found a note, signed "Dora," which read: "I'm sorry, I've nothing to live for now. I'm not a bad girl." Mrs. Bledsoe said her sister had been ill recently.

## MEMBER OF CABINET ON VISIT IN CITY



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
SECRETARY OF WAR HURLEY, WHO arrived here today with his party on an inspection tour of the Mississippi River.

## NEARST BUYS DINING ROOM OF GILLING CASTLE, ENGLAND

American Publisher to Re-Erect It in His Residence in South Wales.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The great chamber or dining room of Gilling Castle, Yorkshire, England, described as one of the best examples extant of Elizabethan architecture and decoration, has been purchased by William Randolph Hearst, American publisher, from Arthur S. Vernay, London and New York, Vernay announced yesterday.

Hearst plans to dismantle the room and re-erect it in the old Norman castle at St. Donat, South Wales, which he bought five years ago and has rehabilitated. The price Vernay paid is said to have been in six figures. The price Hearst paid was not announced.

The chief value of the room for collectors lies in the stained glass windows, of which there are three. The large bay window displays the heraldry and genealogy of the Fairfax family, the south window that of the Stapletons and the east window that of the Constable family.

## CHARGES BANKRUPTCY FRAUD

Bronx Druggist Accuses United Cigar Stores of Collusion.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Julius C. Klein, former owner of a drug store in the Bronx, charged in a petition filed yesterday with Federal court that the recent involuntary bankruptcy proceeding against the New Drug Stores, Inc., was the result of "a corrupt and collusive agreement between the New Drug Stores and the petitioner." The chief petitioner is the United Cigar Stores of America.

Klein, who asks permission to list as a creditor to the extent of \$52,600, sets forth that "the officers and directors of the United Cigar Stores of America, Inc., are the officers and directors of the bankrupt and the United Cigar Stores of America, Inc., has received preference from the bankrupt prior to the filing of the petition and has failed to surrender such preference."

## BUILDER ROBBED OF \$1700 PAYROLL, \$2200 IN CHECKS

Allan P. Gamble Held Up as He Leaves Auto to Take Money to St. Louis U. Stadium on Oakland.

Allan P. Gamble, secretary-treasurer of the Gamble Construction Co., was robbed of his coat and \$1700 in cash yesterday afternoon as he stepped from his automobile to pay employees working on the St. Louis University stadium at 5100 Oakland avenue.

Hiding alone, with the coat on the seat beside him, Gamble parked his automobile on Oakland avenue across the street from the building operation. As he alighted from the machine, with the coat under his arm, a young man pressed a revolver against his side and said, "Give me that coat."

Gamble obeyed and the robber ran with the coat to an automobile in which another man was waiting. The checks were drawn on the First National Bank in St. Louis.

Insurance Agent Lured to House by Negro and Robbed.

H. E. Byers, an insurance agent of 425 South Taylor avenue, Kirkwood, told police last night he had been robbed of \$100 in cash by a Negro who lured him to a furnished room at 2709 Walnut street by pretending in a telephone conversation that he "wanted to talk about insurance."

Byers said he called at the house at 6 p. m. and was taken by the Negro to his room. Drawing a revolver, the Negro ordered him to lie on the bed, took his money and a cheap watch, then picked up a suitcase and walked out of the room. Police were told that the Negro had rented the room earlier in the day.

Morris Steinberg, haberdasher at 2616 South Broadway, was locked in a rear room of his store by a robber who escaped with \$88 taken from the cash register. A customer released Steinberg.

While Frank H. Niehaus, 1431 Union boulevard, dined with his family last night, a burglar entered and stole \$175 in cash from Niehaus' coat, hanging in the front hall.

Missing Terse Haute Girl Sought.

Lucille Taylor, 15 years old, who disappeared from her home in Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 12, is being sought in the vicinity of St. Louis. Her mother is seriously ill. The girl is five feet, five inches tall, weighs 107 pounds and has dark brown hair and a small scar on the left side of her face above the cheek bone.

## PLANS BALLOON FLIGHT INTO UPPER STRATA OF AIR

Swiss, Riding in Aluminum Gondola, Hopes to Reach 40,000-Foot Altitude.

By the Associated Press.  
AUGSBURG, Germany, Sept. 6.—Prof. Auguste Piccard arrived here today from Brussels with a specially constructed aluminum gondola for a balloon designed to undertake a flight into the stratosphere.

He expects to reach an altitude of 15,000 meters (more than 40,000 feet). Piccard is a noted Swiss meteorologist teaching at Brussels University.

The stratosphere, or isothermal layer, is that portion of the earth's atmosphere lying above the region of connection. In this layer the systematic fall of temperature with increasing altitude ceases, often giving place in the lower part of this layer to a marked rise of temperature with increasing altitude.

The isothermal layer was discovered by L. Teleserenc de Bort in 1899, who found the average altitude of its lower surface to be about seven miles in the neighborhood of Paris. The thickness of the isothermal layer is unknown and there are no theoretical grounds for assuming that it has an upper limit within the atmosphere.

## PASTOR KEPT OUT OF PULPIT BY TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Rector Walked Out When Salary Cut Was Proposed by Cleveland Vestry.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—A temporary injunction will keep the Rev. Roy E. de Priest from the pulpit of St. John's Episcopal Church, one of Cleveland's oldest houses of worship, for the next two Sundays.

Attorneys for the vestry obtained the injunction last night as the result of differences between the rector and the vestry over a proposed salary cut.

The Rev. Mr. de Priest, vestry attorneys said, walked out of a meeting when it was proposed that his salary be reduced from \$2600 to \$2400. The rector then submitted a verbal resignation, the vestry contends.

The Rev. Mr. de Priest denied that he had resigned, but said he left the meeting in "righteous indignation after all the hard work I have done for the church."

## JENNINGS SEWER DRAIN NAMED

H. H. Elbrink, B. C. Stevens, P. H. Power Made Commissioners.

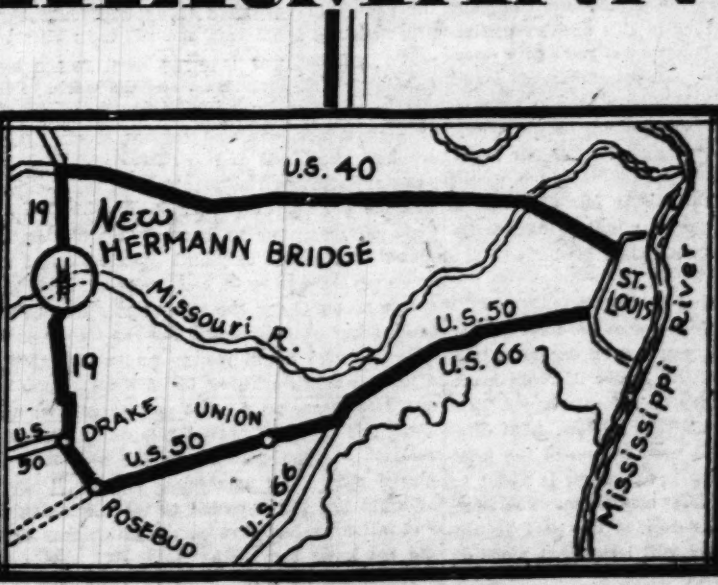
Henry H. Elbrink, B. C. Stevens and P. H. Power, St. Louis County real estate dealers, were appointed as commissioners for the \$1,250,000 sewer project in the Jennings district, St. Louis County. Stevens and Elbrink have offices in Clayton, and Power is from University City.

As commissioners they will assess benefits and damages under the sewer program. An injunction suit filed by property owners to prevent supervisors from going ahead with the work is pending in Circuit Court.

ADVERTISEMENT

"I'll Cook and Bake For You  
For a Few Pennies A Day"

## HERMANN BRIDGE



THE Million-Dollar crossing of Route 19 at Hermann, Mo., over the Missouri River. The shortest route from Northern Missouri and Northern Illinois to the Ozarks, and the only crossing of the Missouri River between St. Charles and Jefferson City.

A Beautiful 180-Mile Week-End or Sunday Trip.

The completion of the Hermann Bridge opens a new and delightful scenic circle trip. Take this new trip over the week-end... don't miss the scenic beauties of Highway 66, 50, 19 and return over route 40, the "Air-line Route."

Yesterday the Post-Dispatch Carried a Total of 262 Columns of Paid Advertising

210 Columns of Retail Advertising

CONCENTRATION

IN THE POST-DISPATCH PAYS THE ADVERTISER



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
 December 11, 1878  
 Published by  
 The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
 Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM**  
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely praising news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.  
 JOSEPH PULITZER.  
 April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

### The Government in Business.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
 PLEASE note the attached editorial which appeared in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, Aug. 25.  
 This action on the part of Government-financed co-operatives puts the Government in business competition with individual dealers, which we think is un-American, and against the principles of freedom.

C. B. RADER,  
 Secretary, Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

(Editorial from Chicago Journal of Commerce, 8-25-30. "Uncle Sam vs. Middlemen.")

"Not only the middlemen between the farmer and the consumer of what the farmer sells, but also the middlemen between the farmer and the producer of what the farmer buys, are jeopardized by the Hoover farm act. For under that act the Farm Board is providing money to assist in the extermination of the middleman who sells to the farmer."

"The Farm Board has made loans to co-operatives and has established a number of commodity pools, through which the co-operatives shall centralize their selling operations. The foremost pool is the grain pool. The Farmers' Union Terminal Association has boasted that it possesses 'the largest commitment of credit' with the Government grain pool, and has broadly intimated that its large stock ownership in the pool (through Government funds) makes it much more influential than other co-operatives."

"This co-operative, which thereby in effect becomes a part of the United States Government, has a subsidiary, the Farmers' Union Exchange. And the Farmers' Union Exchange, in a recent issue of the co-operative's magazine, The Farmers' Union Herald, has offered to sell the members of the co-operatives a 'complete line of quality foods,' among them pig meat, calf meat, chick starter, and turkey stock."

"Why pay retail prices," asks the Farmer Union Exchange, "when the members of your local can easily procure a carload of stock and poultry feeds? Save the middlemen's profit."

"In the same issue the exchange proclaims 'new low coffee prices.'"

"Also, new prices for binder twine."

"Also, automobile tires at what are declared to be very low prices."

"The new prices, it is announced, 'are due, in part, to the splendid response in patronage on the part of our members. Are they not due, in part, to governmental financing? They are. The Government is lending money for the development of farm co-operatives as middlemen of all the products that farmers buy."

"Uncle Sam is thus helping to exterminate the middlemen who now sell directly or indirectly to the farmer. This is indeed an interesting part of Uncle Sam's expanding activity."

### Mr. Hearst's Expulsion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
 I NOTE that William Randolph Hearst, the "unofficial international ambassador," has a perpetual habit of "dumping the apple cart" in every section of the globe was very politely expelled by the French Government.

Mr. Hearst's type of newspaper work is well known by all who remember the Mexico affair, where he attempted to "frame" Senators Borah, La Follette, Norris, etc., the cleanest and staunchest defenders of justice in the U. S. Senate. The prostitution of the Hearst press in the Mexico affair, the ultra-reactionary policies in national affairs, the continuous whooping up of war cries, and Hearst's latest melee with a friendly neighbor should not be of great alarm to us. But the power that Mr. Hearst wields through his newspapers creates a danger.

CHRISTOPHER.

### "Wake Up, St. Louis."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
 YOUR editorial, "Wake Up, St. Louis" was to the point. We need more like it. Why not finish the downtown plaza, also the one at Union Station, for which bonds were voted, during the lifetime of the people who voted for them? We would like to see the thing we dreamed of; also, it would provide work for hundreds who are idle.

M. T.

### Gordon Israel, Airplane Designer.

TO SEE that you gave quite a lot of credit to the estimable Ben O. Howard for his wonderful victories in the Chicago air races, but little was said of a real boy-wonder who helped make these victories possible.

"The Kid," referred to by Howard is none other than Gordon Israel, a natural designer of planes, even though only 13 years old.

I think some enterprising airplane builder would do well to hire this youth and give him a chance to demonstrate his real ability.

Besides helping to build this racing plane, he designed the "Avon Training Plane" noted at the Lambert Field, as a very sturdy and safe plane for student training.

C'mon, St. Louis, let's push another "Wright Brother" to the front.

C. HALLIEY CARR.

## WARNING FROM A FILIPINO.

It is refreshing to find a native Filipino of light and leading discussing with courage, candor and sound judgment the question of the immediate independence of the Philippines. Mr. Vicente Villamin, an economist and publicist of distinction, told the Kiwanis Club at a luncheon why he opposes immediate independence. He discussed the question from the standpoint of the Filipinos, not of Americans, although he gave strong reasons why America should postpone the granting of independence until the Filipinos have had further opportunity to develop their resources and build up a strong economic foundation upon which to establish an independent government.

Mr. Villamin holds that immediate independence, of independence within so short a period as five years, would be suicidal for the Filipino people, without any cause for suicide given by the United States. He credits the United States with a great work of construction and instruction in fitting the Filipinos for democracy. American experts have laid the foundation of effective sanitation and education, and instead of oppressing or exploiting the Filipinos America has given them all these advantages with full liberty, as full as that enjoyed by American citizens. We have given them the rights and privileges of American citizens without the obligations.

Although for ultimate independence, Mr. Villamin opposes immediate independence chiefly on economic grounds, though he adds a strong argument against it from the standpoint of the international situation in the Orient. He asserts that politics has ruled. In the clamor of the politicians the Filipinos have overlooked the economic side of the question, and are just beginning to realize that "the maintenance of industrial payrolls for the masses is much more important than the maintenance of government payrolls for the politicians." In fact, one depends upon the other. He foresees that by depriving the Philippine industries of United States tariff protection and practical free trade with America, independence would sap the lifeblood of the country and plunge the people into poverty, misery and chaos. It would lower the standard of living to the level of the Chinese coolie or the Japanese peon and undo the constructive work that has been done in the Philippines. The Archipelago is a foreign trade country, most of its production being an exportable surplus. As an agricultural country it is capable of producing many commodities which America now buys from other foreign sources, frequently monopolized products of possessions of other countries. The lack of capital and initiative and the addition to politics instead of business has been largely responsible for this.

Mr. Villamin believes that by shifting production in the Philippines from the industries depending on the American tariff, developing commodities which will be more and more needed by the United States, but not grown there, the economic relations of the two countries would be put on a stable basis.

The arguments for immediate independence Mr. Villamin declares are based on six economic fallacies: 1. That Philippine products are detrimental to the interests of the American farmer. 2. That an established market for American industry should be sacrificed for the theoretical benefit to American agriculture. 3. That the Philippine sugar industry is capable of tremendous expansion. 4. That Philippine industries can be placed on a nonprotected basis in five years. 5. That markets for Philippine products can be found abroad so easily. 6. That political and social institutions can stand without an economic foundation.

Mr. Villamin foresees not only disaster for the Philippines but trouble for the United States if we should abandon them before the country has been put on a strong and prosperous economic basis and the Government is capable of maintaining itself. If the United States deserts the Philippines before that country is ready to sustain itself, we can no longer logically be a party to the four-power treaty in the Pacific, without possessions or interests in the Orient. We would no longer have any role as a Far Eastern Power or interest in the stabilizing of peace and international relations there. The basis of our understanding with Japan for peace and co-operation in the Pacific would be abandoned. The Philippines, without our backing, financial and political, would be left in the turmoil of the Orient. There would be a flood of immigration from overpopulated China and Japan. The logic of the situation would eventually lead to the Japanese possession of the Philippines, with consequences that might lead to a conflagration affecting the whole world.

There is evidence that the attitude of Mr. Villamin and other Filipinos, most of them inarticulate on account of politics, is changing Filipino sentiment toward the question of immediate independence. Sane analysis of the situation is leading even nationalist newspapers in the Philippines to approve of further consideration before taking the plunge into complete independence. Unfortunately, in this country selfish interests are beginning to belaud the issue with propaganda touching protection against Philippine trade and labor. Americans should take a serious view of the situation and consider whether not only the welfare of the Philippines but the success of our great experiment there and the consequences which would flow from its failure would justify our abandoning the Philippines too hastily. It might bring results that would be greatly detrimental to both.

EASY SAILING FOR KOELN.

Should Edmund Koeln, Collector of the Revenue for St. Louis for the last 21 years, ever decide to tell the inside story of his political career it would make a vivid and entertaining chapter in local history. This master strategist of Republican politics, now completing his sixth successive term in one of the most important posts in the city government, is about to enter his seventh term without opposition. The Democratic City Committee has decided it would be useless to try to beat him and will leave that place on its November ticket vacant.

How does he do it? That question may never be answered fully except by Koeln himself, and he is the last man in town to talk about his methods. Other leaders of the party rise and fall; sometimes they attack Ed Koeln, but usually end up as Mayor Miller has by recognizing the futility of doing so; the Collector just sits tight in his little office at the back end of the city hall and lets the "boys" fight it out. It may be suspected that there is something of the Coolidge device in this; by his inscrutability Koeln may be permitting the erection of a superman myth. Be that as it may, he is a political power and has been one for years, and he is a genial human being, too, among his associates.

He is more than that. He is an able and con-

scientious administrator of a public trust. The efficiency and honesty of his office are well known. It seems the Democrats have bowed to the inevitable in steering clear of Koeln, but it ought not to be hard for them to find weak spots to attack elsewhere on the Republican ticket.

Gold has been discovered in St. Louis County. However, it is not the same gold discovered out there by the State Survey Commission.

THE NYE-MCCORMICK CASE.

In order to clear up any misunderstanding about the issue between Mrs. McCormick and the Senate committee, we submit the following from the record: In a statement issued Sept. 1 from her home in Byron, Ill., Mrs. McCormick admitted that she had hired private detectives to inquire into what she termed Senator Nye's "methods and affiliations." Senator Nye is chairman of a Senate committee which is investigating Mrs. McCormick's campaign expenditures. Mrs. McCormick said: "I did it. I am still doing it and the results have already justified my course. What is Senator Nye going to do about it?"

Explaining her shadowing of Senator Nye, Mrs. McCormick made a statement Sept. 2 in a speech at Harrisburg. After telling about her voluntary appearances before the committee to give the facts about her campaign expenditures, Mrs. McCormick said that after one of the committee meetings "I went back to my hotel and found personal letters, my bag and all my belongings had been rifled. I found that the spies had entered my room and that the office at my farm had been entered and all of the papers gone through and read. I couldn't hear very well over my telephone and found out later my wires had been tapped. They have been tapped ever since, and are tapped right now."

At a meeting of the committee in Chicago the next day, Senator Dale denied specifically that the committee was engaged in such Sherlock Holmes exploits as Mrs. McCormick complained of. He said:

This committee has never endeavored, in any way, to reflect on Mrs. McCormick. It has made no charges whatever, directly, indirectly, in the public prints or in conversations.

But if it is all that has been charged against it and as bad as some of the deeds credited to it, then it must be composed of first-class, contemptible—and I should like to use even a stronger word—crooks. If it has employed thieves, crooks and scamps to pry into files, pilfer private papers and break into houses, then we're just crooks, that's all—she's right.

I want to say for myself and for the other members of this committee, however, that it has employed no such agents and that it has no intention of employing them or permitting such tactics in its work.

No evidence has been made public that the committee was engaged in undercover work against Mrs. McCormick except an alleged bribe proffered, as testified by a Dannenberg operative, by a man named Groh, described as a committee investigator. Senator Nye denied that Groh had been employed by the committee.

There the matter stands. Mrs. McCormick admits she shadowed Nye, but has failed to connect Nye or any other member of the committee with the outrages she alleges have been practiced on her.

It seems exceedingly doubtful to us that a Senate committee, already vested with wide powers to subpoena persons and papers and to look thoroughly into Mrs. McCormick's campaign expenditures, should engage in the questionable, indeed criminal, tactics of rifling papers and tapping wires. We prefer Senator Dale's positive statement to Mrs. McCormick's insinuations.

## FALSE NATIONALISM.

The French Government has refused to issue a visa to Maurice Dornier, brother of the famous airplane inventor, permitting him to land at Havre. As a result the route of the projected flight of the D.O.X. from Germany to the United States probably will have to be changed. Dornier's father, it seems, was born in France, but when a youth moved to Germany. He married a German girl and Maurice was born in Germany. But because he refused to respond to a French call for military service he was branded a traitor and consequently can't visit France. Silly? But what can we Americans say when we deny citizenship to Berni Balchen, Admiral Byrd's stalwart pilot, simply because he was out of the country during the five-year residence period required to obtain second papers. The mere fact that during that period he was helping the United States in a notable scientific venture meant nothing to the dignity of the law.

Just two more technical absurdities.

## Who put up the Soy beans?

What an abiding satisfaction she must know as she pauses in her work today and looks back over life. What a noble span she has built with those 70 years. All the way from girlhood in the little Illinois town of Cedarville around the world to the completion of the "second 20 years" she has filled it full of high aspirations and exalted work. It was no accident that frail and sensitive and just out of a seminary she saw the awfulness of the London slums and the pioneer efforts at Toynbee Hall to combat mass poverty; nor by chance that she returned to found Hull House on South Halsted street 40 years ago, ever since to be its head resident. Her rare leadership accounts for the settlement's world-wide reputation; her executive skill for the way it has shown how to evoke moral energy and social ability from a foreign neighborhood. Child welfare, public health and recreation, poor relief and vocational education—she and her staff have developed and carried many reforms to high places. In the afternoon she has played with small neighbors, Mexican, Italian, Jew; at night she has revealed to their working mothers and fathers valuable resources which they themselves did not know they had.

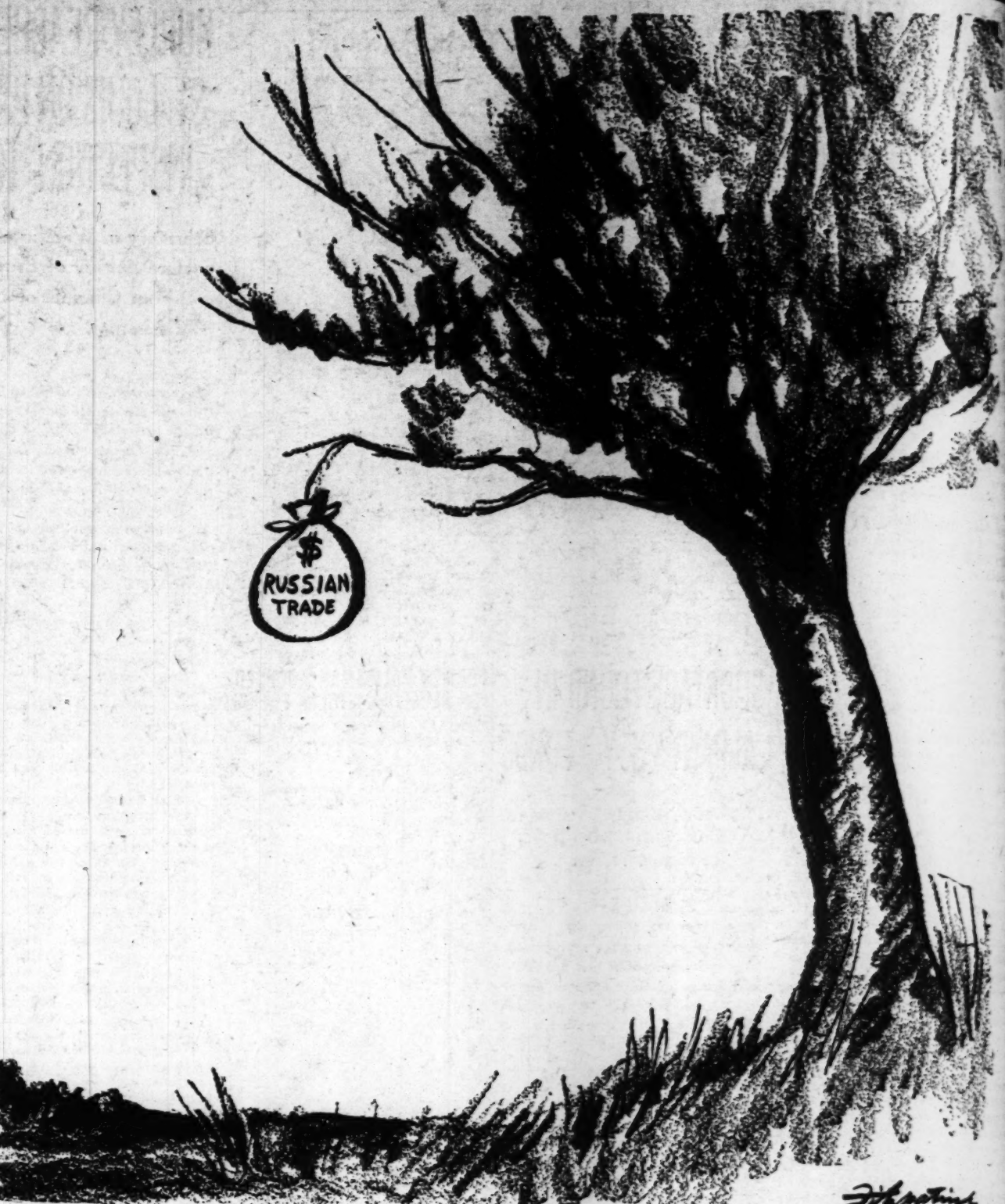
Roosevelt was right when he called her "Chicago's most useful citizen," but she does not belong to Chicago alone, or to the United States. Her broad vision of deep internationalism has made her a citizen of the world. Her interest in the betterment of mankind knows no boundary lines. What she has done for temperance, the woman's movement, the League of Nations and the World Court has made her home as well in Tokio, Geneva, Calcutta. Her life is a foremost American contribution to the world's well-being, her achievements full testimony that the social function has been added to democracy.

LIMIT SHOULD BE SET.

IT is well enough for the Senate to take steps to safeguard itself from the mal-effects of outrageous campaign expenditures. But the Senate has erred in failing to employ whatever power it possesses to limit the amount of money a candidate may spend and to define the purposes for which a candidate may spend money legitimately.

## AN UNAMERICAN PRACTICE.

WE don't care for this business. It doesn't sound American. The police aren't supposed to do such things even in criminal investigations without a warrant or at least strong evidence of criminal activity. In spite of the growing importance of discouraging tremendous slush funds, the country is not ready for a European system of espionage. It does not want committees of the Senate employing Chicago methods. Yet if Senator Nye was doing these things, the thing to do is "self-defense," as Mrs. McCormick puts it, was to show that he



ONE APPLE WHERE WE MIGHT HAVE A CROP.

## Investigating the Investigator

Detroit News calls Mrs. McCormick's employment of private investigators "bounty-fulness run wild"; reminds Milwaukee Journal of efforts "to get something" on Senators Wheeler and Walsh when they were showing up the oil scandal; insult to the Senate declares Louisville Courier-Journal; action "questionable" in New York World's opinion; espionage up to date, says Topeka Daily Capital.

## A CONTEMPTUOUS ACT.

From the Springfield Daily Republican.  
 WHEN Senator Nye finally reports to the Senate what his committee has accomplished he will have a new experience to call to the honorable body's attention. There is a phrase known as "contempt of the Senate." Legally, Mrs. McCormick cannot be charged with it. Yet, morally, who has ever heard of anything more contemptuous of the Senate than this act of hers in hiring a private detective to shadow and investigate the life of the man appointed as chairman of a Senate committee to do a job that the Senate had voted to have done?

ESPIONAGE UP TO DATE.

From the Topeka Daily Capital.  
 MRS. MCCORMICK accuses the North Dakota Senator of putting spies on her trail, but she has not commended herself by employing such disreputable methods to follow a member of the Senate and pry into his everyday doings and goings, nor by insolently demanding to know what he is "going to do about it," even though claiming that her action was retaliatory, or in self defense.

BOUNTYFULNESS RUN WILD.

From the Detroit News.  
 ALLEGING that secret agents of the Nye Committee have shadowed her and even have broken open her Congressman's desk at Washington, Mrs. McCormick has hired her own sleuths to shadow Senator Nye. What she expects thus to learn is not clear. It would be "something on Nye"; whatever there may be to discredit the chief investigator. Can a Lady Bountyful in politics differ from a Gentleman Bountyful? It is bountyfulness run wild when a candidate herself finances a private investigation of a public investigation. However extreme or misguided become the methods of the public investigator, a large public question is involved. The outlay of huge sums to win Senate seats is a valid subject for investigation and action.

WHAT WILL SHE DO ABOUT IT?

From the Louisville-Courier Journal.  
 THE lady, who is acting on the theory that money qualifies one—at least a woman—for a seat in the Senate if she is willing to spend enough of it to buy a seat, does not seem to be aware that in her conduct in setting her sleuths on the chairman of a Senate Committee she is insulting the Senate itself. And should she succeed in getting by James Hamilton Lewis at the polls in November her insult may not be overlooked when the Senate, studying the report of Chairman Nye, undertakes to decide whether Mrs. McCormick is adequately qualified, otherwise than by her millions, for admission to the Senate.

NOT THE WAY TO PROTEST.

From the Baltimore Sun.  
 ALTHOUGH Mrs. McCormick has declared that her purpose in having Senator Nye shadowed was to convict him of shadowing her, the episode is not entirely explained to her credit. The original explanation offered by the sleuth himself was that he was investigating the Senator's "associations." No detective work is necessary to assemble that sort of data, about a public man. And even if the worst is true about the committee's prying, Mrs. McCormick would cut a better figure if she had met such a situation by outspoken protest.

"Mark Hanna's daughter" would hold a more creditable position if she countered indecent conduct—assuming Senator Nye has been guilty of such—with a decent exposure of his acts and a decent public protest. Methods which avert of the trick of "getting something on" an opponent may do her more harm in the end than anything Senator Nye might have turned up.



## WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

POLITICAL disturbances in those countries to the south of the United States echo quickly in Washington.

The downfall of Leguia in Peru, for example, created no little stir in official quarters of the capital. Those countries in Central and South America which maintain diplomatic missions here, as well as our own State Department, followed with deepest interest every move made by revolutionists in Lima.

In such crises State Department officials in Washington watch developments closely. From American diplomatic representatives in those countries come descriptive cables outlining in detail just what is happening. Thus when the Leguia Government in Peru collapsed within a very short while Ferdinand L. Mayer, the American Charge d'Affaires at Lima, had informed Washington of the fact.

FROM that time on, Mayer kept a "running story" of the Peruvian revolution coming into the capital from Lima. These dispatches from the State Department (except those of a highly confidential nature) are made public through its division of current information.

Newspaper men, therefore, assigned to the State Department, had handed to them mimeographed sheets, reading:

"The department has received a telegram dated Aug. 25, 4 p. m., to the effect, etc., etc."

"The American Charge d'Affaires in Lima has cabled the following translation of a statement, published by the Ministry of War, etc., etc."

"The department has received a telegram from the American Consul at Lima to the effect that American citizens in the Callao-Lima district are in no present danger, etc., etc."

Such communications when released by the State Department are regarded as official reports and so handled.

BUT a more personal interest is seen in the various Pan-American embassies and legations located in Washington. Peru's own embassy, presided over by the tall, mottled, dignified Ambassador Manuel de Freyre Santander, on Connecticut avenue, of course is vitally concerned.

In the others it is the major topic of conversation. Visiting newspaper men to the legations and embassies are eagerly questioned for the latest news. The revolution is discussed in all its aspects.

At one Latin-American diplomatic establishment the other afternoon Peru's troubles were being discussed by a group composed of newspaper men and attaches. Someone suggested a toast to the new regime.

An attaché interrupted.

"Gentlemen," he said, "may I offer a substitute for your toast?"

"In the words of one of your American popular songs—May Señor Leguia be the last of our Presidents to 'law down and boom.'"

A LONG CRY FROM THE ICE AGE.

From the Nashville Banner.  
 SCIENTISTS claim this country was once covered with ice, and all we care is in that things certainly have changed.

Of Making N  
 JOHN G. N

## Subtle Political Satire

THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS. By Elliot Paul (Illustration by Liveright.)

THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS with politics as a major interest when seldom proved successful when attempted by a politician. The efforts of partisan editors and the efforts of partisan editors, attract but no attention from the great American public.

The story is unfolded by a young lawyer, junior partner of a firm, a prominent member of the state bar. The personalities of these two characters alone would make the book absorbing. Perkins is a character of success and congeniality, and the lawyer is a character of success and congeniality.

The lawyer, making a profession at the time, is a character of success and congeniality, and the lawyer is a character of success and congeniality.

Among the clients of the firm is a young man, a character of success and congeniality, and the lawyer is a character of success and congeniality.

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**WANTED ADS**[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]



TRADING IN LOCAL  
STOCKS EXTENDS  
TO MORE ISSUES**Coca-Cola Bottling Loses  
3 5/8 Points—Stix, Baer  
& Fuller Up One, Na-  
tional Candy 3/8 Higher.**

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.  
Sept. 6.—Trading today picked up  
in the number of issues dealt in,  
but for the most part price changes  
were nominal.

Coca-Cola Bottling lost 3 5/8 points  
and Stix, Baer & Fuller advanced  
a point. National Candy and  
Brown Shoe were up fractionally  
while Wagner Electric was off 3/8.

Local Business  
and  
Financial Items

(Paragraphs for publication in  
this column should be addressed to  
the Financial Editor.)

Traffic on the Missouri Pacific  
Railroad in August totaled 139,969  
cars, according to the monthly  
loading report. Of this total 92,049  
were loaded locally and 44,999  
received from connections. In Au-  
gust, 1929, the railroad handled  
162,155 cars. Car loadings for the  
first eight months of the year  
totalled 1,096,631, compared to 1,151,354  
for the same period last year.

The usual quarterly dividend of  
\$1.75 share on the 7 per cent  
cumulative preferred stock of the  
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.,  
has been voted by the directors to  
stockholders of record at the close  
of business on Oct. 20. Payment  
will be made Oct. 21.

J. F. O. Ammann has been ap-  
pointed by the National Biscuit Co.  
as sales agent in charge of the St.  
Louis selling branch at Seventh  
street and Cass avenue. He suc-  
ceeds N. S. Hymer, recently pro-  
moted to be district sales manager.

Directors of the Curtis-Manu-  
facturing Co. yesterday declared the  
regular dividend of one cent a  
share on the common stock, pay-  
able Oct. 1, to stockholders of  
record Sept. 16.

EARNINGS  
AND  
DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions  
and other business items,  
compiled daily by Standard  
Statistics Co., Inc., New  
York.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Business  
reviews of the week are distinctly  
more cheerful in their opinion of  
the trade outlook. While improve-  
ment so far is believed to be purely  
seasonal, the advances in several  
of the important indices indicate  
there has been some relief from  
the dullness of July and early Au-  
gust. Buying of staple textiles has  
increased as demand.

The opinion still prevails that  
commercial recovery as a whole  
will be gradual. Bank clearings  
for the week continued substan-  
tially below last year. Aggregate  
exchanges in principal centers of  
the country totaled \$75,889,000,  
a loss of \$2.9 per cent from a year  
ago. New York City clearings  
were \$5.2 per cent lower while  
cities outside of New York fell 22.6  
per cent.

The Companies.  
Adams-McCull Corporation August  
shipments were up 5.6 per cent;  
eight months, 12.2 per cent above  
a year ago.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Au-  
gust net, before depreciation and  
taxes, was off 18 per cent; eight  
months, 13.4 per cent below a year  
ago.

Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co.  
unfilled orders Sept. 1 were  
\$18,217,000, against \$18,499,000 on  
Aug. 1 and \$17,833,000 July 1.

American Austin car is reported  
producing 200 cars daily.

American Glue is said to be ar-  
ranging for sale of its glue busi-  
ness to Richard Wilbur of Go-  
wanda, N. Y., for \$2,000,000 cash.

Best & Co. August sales were up  
7.9 per cent; eight months, 7 per  
cent above a year ago.

Calumet & Arizona Mining Au-  
gust output was 7,516,000 pounds,  
against 7,534,000 in July and 10,0-  
525,420 a year ago.

David Pender Grocery sales for  
four weeks to Aug. 30 were off 0.3  
per cent; eight months up 2.1 per  
cent.

The Ford Motor Co. accounted for  
43 per cent of July domestic  
passenger car registrations; seven  
months registrations was 41.6 per  
cent of total.

General Motors has reported that  
the reception given to new Cadillac  
and La Salle V-8's makes necessary  
an increase in the September pro-  
duction schedule. A new 12-cyl-  
inder Cadillac line, price range  
\$3750 to \$4995, will be brought out  
in October.

Hydro-Electric securities income  
from dividends and interest, less  
expenses, in 12 months to June  
29 was up 92 per cent over the  
previous year.

SHARES SOLD  
Total sales, compared with 1,652,149 yesterday  
1,600,770 shares, compared with 2,500,000 a year ago. Total  
sales from 1929 to date 2,677,410 shares, compared with  
2,437,307 last year and 2,518,500 two  
years ago.

## COMPARATIVE STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

|                | 50    | 20    | 10    | 5     | 1     |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Industrials    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Railroads      | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Utilities      | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Total          | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Saturday       | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Prev. day      | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Week ago       | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Month ago      | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Year ago       | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| 2 Years ago    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| 3 Years ago    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Weekly average | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| High (1929)    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Low (1929)     | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| High (1928)    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Low (1928)     | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| High (1927)    | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |
| Low (1927)     | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 |

(Copyright, 1930, Standard Statistics Co.)

## Range for Stocks and Annual

## 1929-1930 Dividends

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TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET  
(COMPLETE)

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

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AGES SOUTH TO CUT COTTON CROP ONE-THIRD NEXT YEAR

Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the American Cotton Association, says the price of cotton is so low that the cotton acreage in the South will be asked to reduce the crop one-third next year.

Efforts will be made, Wannamaker said, to divert 15,000 acres from cotton production to the production of feed crops. Farmers will be asked to pledge to his year's crop until next season an effort to boost the price.

"Cotton is selling today far below the cost of production," Wannamaker said. "Every reputable authority confirms our records that the cost of production of the present cotton crop is 16.50 cents a pound middling. This means a loss to the South of \$50,000,000 on the cotton crop is sold at present prevailing prices."

A south-wide meeting will be called at New Orleans Nov. 4.

agic" ANT

ORK—6:30 P.M.

NG ARTISTS

HAM McNAMEE

MAN & ARDEN

PAUL OLIVER

OLIVE PALMER

GLADYS RICE

THE REVELERS

ROXY

his ORCHESTRA

RUDY VALLEE



ORATION GE RADIO

### Stock Market

Closing Prices  
Complete Sales

Tables in Part 1, Pages 7, 8, 9.

# CHICAGO 19, PIRATES 14; CARDINALS 9, REDS 4

## Hack Wilson Hits 47th Home Run; Redbirds Retain Second Place

### CUBS MAKE 10 RUNS IN LAST TWO FRAMES; POUND 4 PITCHERS

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—The Chicago Cubs defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates this afternoon and evened the series. The fifth game will be played tomorrow at Chicago.

The score was 19 to 14.

**FIRST INNING—CHICAGO.**—Bartlett fouled off Bell. English singled off Kremer's knee. Hornsby tripled to left center, scoring English. Wilson singled to center, scoring Hornsby. Cuyler singled to left, scoring Wilson. Wilson stopped at second. Kelly was safe on Bartlett's high throw, filling the bases. Hartnett walked, forcing in Wilson. Root singled to left, scoring Stephenson and Kelly. Hartnett stopping at second. Bell flied to Comerstock. **FIVE RUNS.**

**PITTSBURG.**—L. Waner fouled off English. P. Waner flied to Wilson. Grantham tripled to the flag pole in deep center. Traynor flied to Kelly.

**SECOND—CHICAGO.**—English walked. Hornsby sacrificed. Grantham to Suhr. Wilson was safe on Bartlett's fumble. English scored. Cuyler singled to left, Wilson stopping at second. French relieved Kremer. Stephenson grounded into a double play, Bartlett to Grantham to Suhr. **ONE RUN.**

**PITTSBURG.**—Comorosky beat out a hit to Bell. Bell dropped a single into short right, sending Comorosky to third. Suhr singled to right, scoring Comorosky. Bartlett going to third. Bell scored a sacrifice fly to Cuyler. Bartlett scoring. French hit to Bell and when Hornsby muffed Bell's double play, Suhr went to third and French reached first. L. Waner popped to right, scoring Suhr and French taking third. P. Waner singled to right, scoring French. L. Waner going to third. Grantham popped to English. Traynor forced P. Waner. English to Hornsby. **FOUR RUNS.**

**THIRD—CHICAGO.**—Bartlett threw out Kelly. Hartnett fouled to Root. Traynor threw out Root. **PITTSBURG.**—Comorosky doubled to center. Bartlett popped to Hartnett. Hornsby threw out Suhr. Comorosky going to third. Hornsby was safe on Hornsby's fumble, filling the bases. Traynor walked, forcing in French. Comorosky popped to Kelly. Bartlett was hit with a pitched ball, forcing in P. Waner with the tying run. Grantham and Traynor, Bartlett going to third. Bell relieved Root. Bell fouled to Kelly. **FOUR RUNS.**

**FOURTH—CHICAGO.**—Bell fanned. English walked. Bell threw out Hornsby. English going to second. Wilson was out. Grantham to French who covered fire.

**PITTSBURG.**—French beat out a hit to English. L. Waner flied to Wilson. P. Waner walked. Grantham was safe on Hornsby's fumble, filling the bases. Traynor walked, forcing in French. Comorosky popped to Kelly. Bartlett was hit with a pitched ball, forcing in P. Waner with the tying run. Grantham and Traynor, Bartlett going to third. Bell relieved Root. Bell fouled to Kelly. **FOUR RUNS.**

**FIFTH—CHICAGO.**—Cuyler tripled to right center. Cuyler scored on Stephenson's sacrifice fly to P. Waner. Kelly flied to P. Waner. L. Waner made a fine catch of Hartnett's terrific drive to the center field flag pole. **ONE RUN.**

**PITTSBURG.**—French walked. L. Waner flied to Stephenson. P. Waner tripled to right center, scoring French. Grantham sent a sacrifice fly to Stephenson, scoring P. Waner. English threw out Traynor. **TWO RUNS.**

**SIXTH—CHICAGO.**—Bush fouled to Suhr. Bell flied to L. Waner. English flied to P. Waner. **PITTSBURG.**—Comorosky flied to Cuyler. Hornsby threw out Bartlett. Suhr doubled to right. Hornsby threw out Root.

**SEVENTH—CHICAGO.**—Hornsby reached first when Root's throw to Suhr hit Hornsby on the back. Wilson fouled to Root. Cuyler singled to center. Hornsby stopping

### Gallant Fox Wins, Sets a New Record By Earning \$317,865

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Gallant Fox became the all-time money winning turf champion today, winning the Lawrence Realization and \$25,610 at Belmont Park, to bring his grand total to \$317,865.

James Butler, Questionnaire, pace-setter until the field of four hit the stretch, was only a head back of the three-year-old champion, with A. C. Boswick's Yarn third.

In climbing to the turf's financial heights and passing Zev's record of \$313,639, the Fox, with Earl Sande up, covered the mile and five furlongs in 2:41-1-5, only two-fifths of a second slower than Man o' War's track record. Gallant Fox was forced to the limit, however, to nose out Questionnaire, which set a burning pace from the rise of the barrier. From the head of the stretch to the final stride, the two colts raced side by side but in the end it was Sande's brilliant riding that fairly lifted the big red colt over the line in front.

After the race Workman, rider of Questionnaire, claimed a foul. He and Sande exchanged words and blows.

### TIGERS DEFEAT BROWNS, 8 TO 4; COFFMAN ROUTED

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—The Browns were defeated by the Detroit Tigers this afternoon in the second game of the series.

The score was 8 to 4.

**FIRST INNING—BROWNS.**—Blue was called out on strikes. Metzler fouled to McManus. Goslin was out at first, Alexander to Wyatt.

**DETROIT.**—Kress threw out Funk. Goslin went to the score board for Gehring's fly. O'Rourke hit to center, McManus.

**SECOND—BROWNS.**—Kress was safe on Akers' fumble. Ferrell singled to left, Kress going to third. McManus singled to right, scoring Kress, but when Ferrell tried for third on the hit he was out. DeLoach to McManus. Schulte struck out. Melillo was out stealing. Wyatt to Gehring. **ONE RUN.**

**DETROIT.**—Alexander singled over second. Stone doubled to right, sending Alexander to third. Akers flied to Schulte. DeLoach singled off Kress' arm. Alexander scoring and Stone taking third. DeLoach was out stealing. Ferrell to Blue.

**O'Rourke** tossed out Wyatt. Funk beat out a roller to O'Rourke. Gehring singled past Melillo. Funk stopping at second. McManus singled to left, filling the bases. Alexander popped to Melillo. Stone singled to center, scoring Funk and Gehring and sending McManus to third. Stiles relieved Akers. Kress threw out Akers. **TWO RUNS.**

**FOURTH—BROWNS.**—Metzler fouled to Suhr. Goslin walked. Kress hit a home run over the left field fence, scoring behind Goslin. Ferrell walked. Melillo was doubled at second, Alexander to Akers. **TWO RUNS.**

**DETROIT.**—Melillo threw out DeLoach. Hayworth walked. Wyatt singled to center, sending Hayworth to second. Funk fouled to Kress. Gehring forced Wyatt. Melillo to O'Rourke.

**FIFTH—BROWNS.**—Schulte flied to DeLoach. O'Rourke singled to left. Stiles flied to Blue. Blue tripled to the bleachers, scoring O'Rourke. Metzler fouled to Stone. **ONE RUN.**

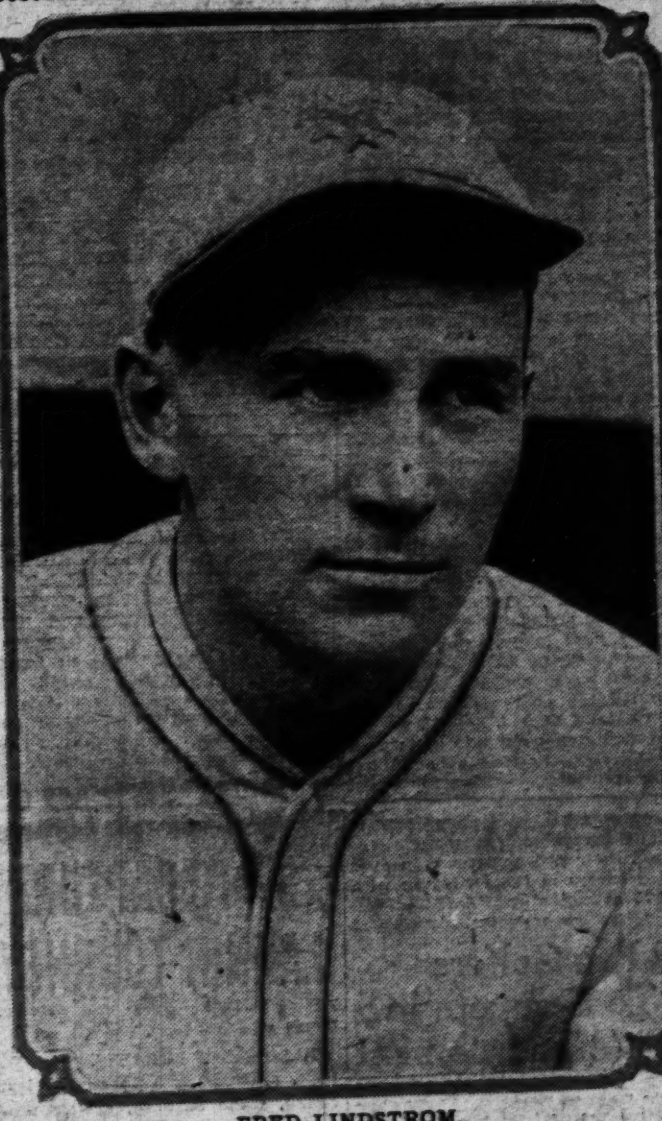
**DETROIT.**—Kress tossed out McManus. Melillo threw out Alexander. Stone popped to Kress.

**SIXTH—BROWNS.**—Goslin flied to Funk. Gehring went into right field for Kress' fly. Ferrell flied to DeLoach.

**DETROIT.**—Akers flied to Schulte. DeLoach doubled to the bleachers. Trying to catch DeLoach off second, "Ties hit DeLoach on the back of the head and knocked him unconscious. DeLoach recovered and continued in the game. Kress tossed out Hayworth. DeLoach holding second. Wyatt was called out on strikes.

**SEVENTH—BROWNS.**—Mc-

### Giants' Star Hurt by Batted Ball



**FRED LINDSTROM.**

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Freddie Lindstrom, New York Giants' third baseman, who was struck by a batted ball at Braves Field today during a game between the Giants and Boston Braves, suffered only a severe bruise.

It was at first feared a bone had been fractured. X-rays showed no fracture, a specialist to whom the player was taken said.

Lindstrom was struck beside the right eye by a ball hit by Buster Chatham. Braves' third baseman. The doctor said the injury should not interfere with his playing.

### U. S. POLO TEAM BEATS BRITISH BY 10-5 SCORE

By the Associated Press.

INTERNATIONAL FIELD. WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—America began the defense of the International Polo Cup today by decisively whipping the British challengers, 10 to 5, before a crowd of 40,000 spectators.

**BENNY KAUFF BANNED FROM BEULAH PARK BY RACE TRACK OFFICIALS.**

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—Benny Kauff, former big league baseball star, and W. H. Haham, a jockey today were banned from the Beulah Park race track. H. D. Shepard, general manager of the track, said they would be denied the privileges of the grounds because they indulged in "practices detrimental to horse racing."

At the same time track officials announced indefinite suspension of Jockey D. Burney, Henry Emery, and a racing mare, Vera C.

### Lady Broadcast Wins Handicap at Lincoln Fields

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Lady Broadcast, speedily filly owned by Rogers Caldwell, Nashville, Tenn., bather, was the fifth running of the Lincoln Handicap at Lincoln Fields here today, breaking the track record for a mile and a quarter by two-fifths of a second. She finished in 2:07 3-5.

The race had a gross value of \$25,000.

Flucky was second, beaten by a neck, with Pigeon Hole third.

### BOTTOMLEY DRIVES OUT HOMER; HALLAHAN FAIS FOUR IN A ROW

By J. Roy Stockton.

Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, Sept. 6.—The Cardinals won their second game in a row from Dan Howley's Cincinnati Reds this afternoon.

The score was 9 to 4.

The Cards, by winning, kept pace with the first place Chicago Cubs, who defeated Pittsburgh, 19 to 14. The Redbirds retained second place by one percentage point over the New York Giants, who won a doubleheader from the Boston Braves. The Cards still are four games behind the Cubs.

Chick Hafey was still bothered by his injured rib and Ray Blades played left field for the Redbirds and Puccinelli in right.

The game:

**FIRST INNING—CINCINNATI.**—Swanson doubled off the wall in right. Swanson went to third on Douthitt's sacrifice fly to Douthitt. Stripp singled to right, scoring Swanson. Cuccinelli hit into a double play, Frisch to Gelbert to Bottomley. **ONE RUN.**

**CARDINALS.**—Douthitt singled to right. Adams singled to right. Douthitt stopping at second. Frisch singled to second. Adams scored on Bottomley's sacrifice fly to Hellmann. Frisch also scored when Hellmann's throw bounced over Goeh's head. Blades singled to right. Puccinelli popped to Crawford. Wilson drove deep to Menard. **THREE RUNS.**

**SECOND—CINCINNATI.**—Hellmann flied to Douthitt. Gelbert threw out Crawford. Goeh popped a single to left. Durocher struck out.

**CARDINALS.**—Gelbert popped to Goeh in front of the plate. Hallahan struck out. Durocher threw out Douthitt.

**THIRD—CINCINNATI.**—Risky struck out. Swanson also struck out. Menard was Hallahan's fourth straight strikeout victim.

**CARDINALS.**—Adams grounded to Crawford. Cuccinelli threw out Frisch. Bottomley popped to Goeh.

**FOURTH—CINCINNATI.**—Stripp singled to center. Cuccinelli walked. Frisch threw out Hellmann on a bouncer that bounced off Hallahan's head. Crawford singled to right, scoring Stripp and Cuccinelli with tying runs. Goeh struck out and Crawford was doubled off first. Wilson to Bottomley. **TWO RUNS.**

**CARDINALS.**—Durocher threw out Blades. Puccinelli singled to left. Wilson walked. Gelbert singled to right, filling the bases. Hallahan struck out. Douthitt doubled to left center, scoring Puccinelli. Wilson and Gelbert. Adams fouled to Goeh. **THREE RUNS.**

**FIFTH—CINCINNATI.**—Durocher was called out on strikes. Gelbert tossed out Risky. Swanson grounded to Bottomley.

**CARDINALS.**—Frisch popped to Durocher. Bottomley hit a home run off the roof of the right field pavilion. Blades walked. Puccinelli singled to left. Watkins ran for Puccinelli. Wilson hit into a double play, Cuccinelli to Crawford to Stripp. **ONE RUN.**

**SIXTH—CINCINNATI.**—Watkins went to right and Blades shifted back to left for the Cardinals. Menard tripled against the right field screen. Menard scored on Stripp's sacrifice fly to Blades. Cuccinelli flied to Blades. Frisch ran into right center for Hellmann's fly making a running catch with his back to the infield. **ONE RUN.**

**CARDINALS.**—Gelbert bunted safely past Risky. Hallahan sacrificed. Cuccinelli to Stripp. Douthitt popped to Durocher. Adams doubled to center, scoring Gelbert. Frisch walked. Bottomley grounded to Crawford. **ONE RUN.**

**SEVENTH—CINCINNATI.**—

### Cardinals Box Score

Figures do not include plays made in first half of last inning.

| CINCINNATI     | AB | R | H | O  | A | E |
|----------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| Swanson cf.    | 3  | 1 | 1 | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Menard lf.     | 3  | 1 | 2 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Stripp 1b.     | 3  | 1 | 2 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Cuccinelli 3b. | 2  | 1 | 0 | 1  | 3 | 0 |
| Hellmann rf.   | 4  | 0 | 0 | 1  | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford 2b.   | 4  | 0 | 1 | 3  | 3 | 0 |
| Goeh c.        | 3  | 0 | 1 | 8  | 0 | 0 |
| Durocher ss.   | 3  | 0 | 1 | 2  | 0 | 0 |
| RISKY p.       | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| KOLP p.        | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Dressen.       | 1  | 0 | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 |
| Total.         | 27 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 8 | 0 |

### Baseball Scores

| AMERICAN LEAGUE  |
|--|
| WASHINGTON AT NEW YORK   |
| 000100100270   |
| NEW YORK   |
| 01020000X360   |
| Batteries: Washington—Brown and Spencer and Bush; New York—Ruffalo and Seymour.  |
| BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA   |
| 0000100000100  |
| PHILADELPHIA   |
| 0010000002330  |
| Batteries: Boston—Lamontagne and Riving; Philadelphia—Shantz, Grove and Cushman. |

| SECOND GAME   |
|---|
| CLEVELAND AT CHICAGO  |
| 001002100410  |
| CHICAGO   |
| 000000002202  |
| Batteries: Cleveland—Harder and Hyatt; Chicago—Thomas, Walsh and Cronk. |

| FIRST GAME   |
|--|
| DETROIT AT CLEVELAND   |
| 0000000000000  |
| CLEVELAND  |
| 0000100100100  |
| Batteries: Detroit—Lamontagne and Riving; Cleveland—Shantz, Grove and Cushman. |

| NATIONAL LEAGUE   |
|---|
| PHILADELPHIA AT BROOKLYN  |
| 0410003000102   |
| BROOKLYN  |
| 30308101X220  |
| Batteries: Philadelphia—Sweatland, Colwell, Smith, Phillips and Egan; Brooklyn—Clemens and Lamm, Doherty. |

| SECOND GAME  |
|--|
| NEW YORK AT BOSTON   |
| 0150001007100  |
| BOSTON   |
| 200000000202   |
| Batteries: New York—Wilson and O'Day; Boston—Barnes, Cantwell and O'Day. |

| FIRST GAME   |
|--|
| NEW YORK AT BOSTON   |
| 0000000000000  |
| BOSTON   |
| 0000000000000  |
| Batteries: New York—Wilson and O'Day; Boston—Barnes, Cantwell and O'Day. |

| SECOND GAME  |
|--|
| NEW YORK AT BOSTON   |
| 0150001007100  |
| BOSTON   |
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|--|
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| FIRST GAME   |
|--|
| NEW YORK AT BOSTON   |
| 0000000000000  |
| BOSTON   |
| 0000000000000  |
| Batteries: New York—Wilson and O'Day; Boston—Barnes, Cantwell and O'Day. |

### Sarah Palfrey Wins Title for 3d Year in Row

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—For the third straight year, Sarah Palfrey of Brooklyn, Mass., today won the national girls' tennis championship, defeating Helen Marlowe of Los Angeles, who was the last year's runner-up. The match was 16-8, 6-1, 9-1.











## MEDIATORS TELL WHY NEGOTIATIONS IN INDIA FAILED

Correspondence Shows Gandhi Demanded Full National Government, With Right to Secede.

### PLAN 'IMPOSSIBLE,' VICEROY DECLARES

Says Proposals Are of No Value Because They Do Not Recognize Grave Injury Done by Campaign.

By the Associated Press.

POONA, India, Sept. 6.—Mahatma Gandhi's demand for establishment of a full national Government in India, responsible only to Indians and with the right to secede at any time from the British Empire, broke down the negotiations with the Viceroy, Lord Irwin, for settlement of the civil disobedience campaign.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and M. Jayakar, who carried on the correspondence between Gandhi and Lord Irwin, published its contents today, after bare announcement that the negotiations had failed.

The correspondence shows that Lord Irwin refused to grant demands of Gandhi, the Pandits Motilal and Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Vallabhai Patel, drawn up in Yeroda prison. Besides the demand for a complete national Government, the All-India National Congress leaders asked for control of defenses as well as economic phases of such a Government; the right of appeal from British claims to an independent tribunal; and release of political prisoners.

The Nationalists left the question of representation at the British round table conference to be decided after these "preliminaries" had been agreed to by the Viceroy.

The Viceroy said the Nationalist proposals were "impossible" and that they were of no value whatever, because of their "blank refusal to recognize the grave injury being done to the country by the civil disobedience campaign."

No useful purpose can be served by any attempt to deal with the suggestions in detail.

The only concessions Lord Irwin would make were assurances that restrictive ordinances would be withdrawn if the Nationalist program were called off and that he was prepared to give the All-India National Congress an adequate—but not a majority—representation at the round table conference. He would give no guaranty of the release of political prisoners.

At Karachi boys and girls from the Nationalist school caused disturbances in many parts of the city, several being injured by the police in dispersing mobs.

The most serious trouble occurred at Christ Church mission school, where students insisted on holding the Nationalist flag.

## Prize-Winning Backyard Playground



PLAYGROUND at home of PHILLIS POST, 5678 Cabanne avenue, which took the first prize in the annual contest sponsored by the Park and Playground Association.

## Girl, 10, Receives Trophy For Backyard Playground

Phillis Post Winner of Fourth Annual Competition, Which "Kept 5000 Children Off the Streets."

Children at Dodder School became reconciled this summer to having Phillis Post's friends walk off with honors in playground competitions. That was because her backyard had been transformed into a playground almost as attractive as the one at the school and her friends, some 250 of them, spent so much time there climbing ropes, skinning-the-cat and treading the balance beam, that they just naturally became more than ordinarily skilled.

Phillis' playground is the winner of the fourth annual backyard playground contest sponsored by the Park and Playground Association. The big Mayor Miller silver trophy, the first prize, was presented to her today at a luncheon at the Town Club.

Phillis is the 10-year-old adopted child of Miss Clara B. Post, 5678 Cabanne avenue. In the rear of her home Miss Clara Post's brother, Truman M. Post, has rigged up a fine assortment of playground apparatus for use of girls of the neighborhood between 5 and 14 years old.

Supervised Contests. Truman Post has been the guiding spirit of the playground. The apparatus, climbing rope and rings, parallel bars, jumping standards and other devices, were constructed by him and he has taught the girls how to use them. He has supervised contests and kept posted behind glass-enclosed bulletin boards their latest records. About 250 girls used the playground this summer.

Alfred H. Wyman, executive secretary of the Park and Playground Association, estimates that the 30 backyard playgrounds entered in the contest this year kept 5000 children off the streets and provided recreation for many of the

smaller children whose parents would not permit them to go farther from their homes to the public playgrounds.

The fourth year of the contest, Wyman said, produced better improved equipment than ever before. Most of the playgrounds had clubhouses of some sort, many had libraries and toy theaters. Wading pools were fashioned from canvas or from concrete slabs and many of these not so equipped had shower baths. Miniature golf courses, in which a use was found for stove pipes, barrels, soap boxes and tin cans, were inevitable.

Second Prizewinner. Robert McDowell, 10-year-old son of James L. McDowell, 6641 Vermont avenue, constructed the playground which won second prize, having the aid of his friends in the neighborhood. The first prize playground at the Post home was reserved for girls, but Bobby's had a very masculine touch, although there was a concession to the girls in the way of a doll's house. Its big feature, however, was two forts, built of discarded pieces of galvanized iron, behind which rival camps fought many a fierce battle. Weapons were wooden guns which discharged rubber bands cut from inner tubes. The summer had not advanced far before some genius had designed a repeating gun, and then the other faction found a sudden interest in the trapeze and merry-go-round.

Third prize was won by Jean Cassidy, 13-year-old daughter of Maurice J. Cassidy, 6145 South Grand boulevard, secretary of the Building Trades Council. Hers was the only prize-winning playground with commercially built equipment. Its other activities, however, made it outstanding. There was a library in the garage, and it was there that Jean gave dancing lessons to the other children of the neighborhood. There were old magazines with pictures to cut out and color.

The Community Centers. In the community center classification first prize was awarded to the Neighborhood House, 1609 North Nineteenth street, and second to Christian Orphans Home, 2851 North Euclid avenue. Other winners:

Edward Abchal, 1212A Morrison avenue; William Friedman, 3404 Glasgow avenue; Louis V. Huber, 6927 Marquette avenue; Jordan Manker, 4855 Junata street; Doris Marx, 5202 Goodfellow avenue; Thelma and Earl Yoss, 4502A Fair avenue; Jack Bruno, 5924 Wanda avenue; and Frank Ingenbohn, 3230 Water street.

The judges were members of the Children's Conservation Conference, of which Mrs. Norman M. Windsor is chairman.

### SLAYER OF FIRST HUSBAND KILLED BY HER SECOND

By the Associated Press. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Carl Ernst, 49 years old, who shot her first husband to death 15 years ago in a family quarrel, was slain by her second husband during a family argument early yesterday.

After he had killed his wife with a razor, Ernst attempted suicide by slashing his wrists and throat.

### CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP BOMBED

Second Place Attacked in Two Days for Cutting Rates. CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Another beauty shop bombing, the second in two days, occurred last night, the front of the Famous Beauty Shop on North Cicero avenue being blown away.

This shop, like the Lawrence avenue shop bombed the night before, has been advertising permanent waves at cut rates.

Painter Badly Burned at Work. Paul Dardick, 46 years old, a painter, 2338A Montclair avenue, was severely burned yesterday when his clothing caught fire while he was burning turpentine in a paint can at a residence at Wio-

## CREDIT CORPORATION PLANNED IN MISSOURI

State Drouth Relief Committee Bankers to Arrange Details Wednesday.

The Missouri State Drouth Relief Committee, holding its third session today at the office of its chairman, L. W. Baldwin, president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, decided to have its three banker members confer next Wednesday about details of organizing one or more agricultural credit corporations in Missouri to finance drouth-stricken farmers.

Extension of loans which commercial banks cannot handle is regarded as the most important step of drouth relief, aside from Red Cross aid for these farmers who cannot offer any security for credit. The committee's bankers—John G. Lonsdale, president of the American Bankers' Association; Arnold G. Rife and Walter McLucas of Kansas City—will meet with Wood Netherland, president of the Federated Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis, with which the contemplated credit corporation doubtless will deal.

It was suggested that the credit corporation might be established with a capital of \$200,000 to \$300,000, subscribed by commercial interests, philanthropic citizens and other sources. It would be able to redempt its farmers' notes with the Intermediate Credit Bank up to 10 times the amount of its capital. Since some farmers might be slow pay or unable to pay at all, the credit corporation would have to be prepared to sacrifice some of all its capital.

The drouth committee now has appointed local committees in 54 of the 63 counties of Missouri most seriously affected. It will ask the Red Cross to form local chapters in any of these counties lacking Red Cross organizations. It decided to ask Missouri railroads to buy ties as much as possible in counties within the drouth area. It asked Secretary of Agriculture Hyde to have the Department of Agriculture seed loans for Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas handled through the St. Louis office instead of Washington.

J. G. Puterbaugh, chairman of the Oklahoma Drouth Relief Committee, visited the Missouri organization's meeting, on his way home from Washington, and said the Red Cross was considering a campaign to raise \$25,000,000 or \$50,000,000 for drouth relief.

### Wife and Children Missing.

William Wunsch, 3244 Menard street, has asked police to search for his wife, Grace, 19 years old, who left home last Wednesday, taking their two children with her. She left a note saying, "I am going to the doctor and may be gone a long time."

## GRANT'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW DIES, ILL SEVERAL YEARS

Widow of Major-General Frederick D. Grant Was 78; Confined to Home Long Time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, daughter-in-law of President Grant, died last night at the age of 76 years.

She had been confined to her home for some years by ill health. Heart disease complicated by influenza brought about her death. Among the relatives at her bedside were her children, Princess Michael Cantacuzek-Speransky and Lieutenant-Colonel U. S. Grant III.

Mrs. Grant was the daughter of Henry Hamilton Honore of Louisville, Ky. Her husband, Major-General Frederick Dent Grant, was the eldest son of the President. He was on the staff of Gen. Sheridan in Washington at the time of their marriage and later became American Minister to Austria. He died in 1912.

Besides her two children she leaves six grandchildren: Prince Michael Cantacuzek, Mrs. Bruce Smith of Louisville, who was Princess Bertha, and Mrs. John Handbury Williams of London, who was Princess Ida Cantacuzek, and Edith, Clara and Julia Grant.

### Held on Shot Machine Charge.

Steve Kollas, proprietor of a restaurant at 300 De Baliviere avenue, was arrested yesterday after a policeman had reported playing a slot machine in the store. The machine was seized and Kollas was booked on a gambling charge.

## TWO KILLED WHEN PLANE CRASHES

Pilot Injured in Accident at Waukegan, Minn.; Fatal Crash at Kansas City, Kan.

By the Associated Press. WYOMING, Minn., Sept. 6.—Two men were killed and a third was injured when their airplane struck a water tower while en route to a field near here yesterday and crashed into the main house.

The dead are Arnold Marking, 34, both of Waukegan, and a 24-year-old man, Henry Dabbs, of Minn., pilot of the plane, in a hospital at Rochester.

### By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 6.—Gerald Gettinger, 22 years old, Liberty, Mo., was killed and a 24-year-old man, Henry Dabbs, of Minn., was injured when their airplane in which they had taken from Fairfax Airport here yesterday and crashed on a height of 24 feet and crashed on a bank of the Missouri River. A gasoline tank exploded when the plane struck the dikes.

Eyes Injured While Firing. O. W. Loeffler, a salesman, North Thirty-fourth street, St. Louis, suffered lacerations of the eyes yesterday while working beneath his automobile when a machine slipped from a jack and the transmission crushed his eyes. Glass was removed from Loeffler's eyes at Christian Weber Hospital, where physicians said sight would not be impaired.



## Many Irresistible Buying Opportunities

To be Announced Tomorrow in the Big Sunday Post-Dispatch

Tomorrow, the Post-Dispatch will carry numerous interesting and informative announcements of sales events which St. Louis' leading stores have been planning for months.

New Autumn and Winter merchandise has been gathered from every production center in the world and these announcements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will tell where the attractive exhibits have been assembled, and can be seen.

St. Louis men, women and children will find much of importance tomorrow in the advertising columns of the Post-Dispatch.

Be sure to read these interesting Advertisements tomorrow in St. Louis' One Big Sunday Newspaper.

## Do You Remember WHEN...

McGraw, Doyle, Jennings, Keeler and Kid Gleason were playing spectacular baseball for the Baltimore Orioles.

Connie Mack does—and he tells about those stirring days in

## "MY 50 YEARS OF BASEBALL"

The hitherto unpublished story of the baseball career of Connie Mack will appear in St. Louis exclusively in the Sports Section of the

POST-DISPATCH

Beginning Next Monday

Popular Comics News Photo

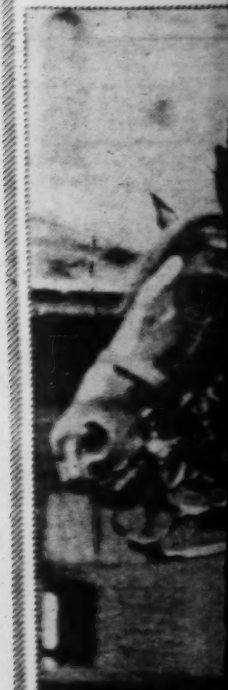
SATURDAY, SEPT

BALLOON

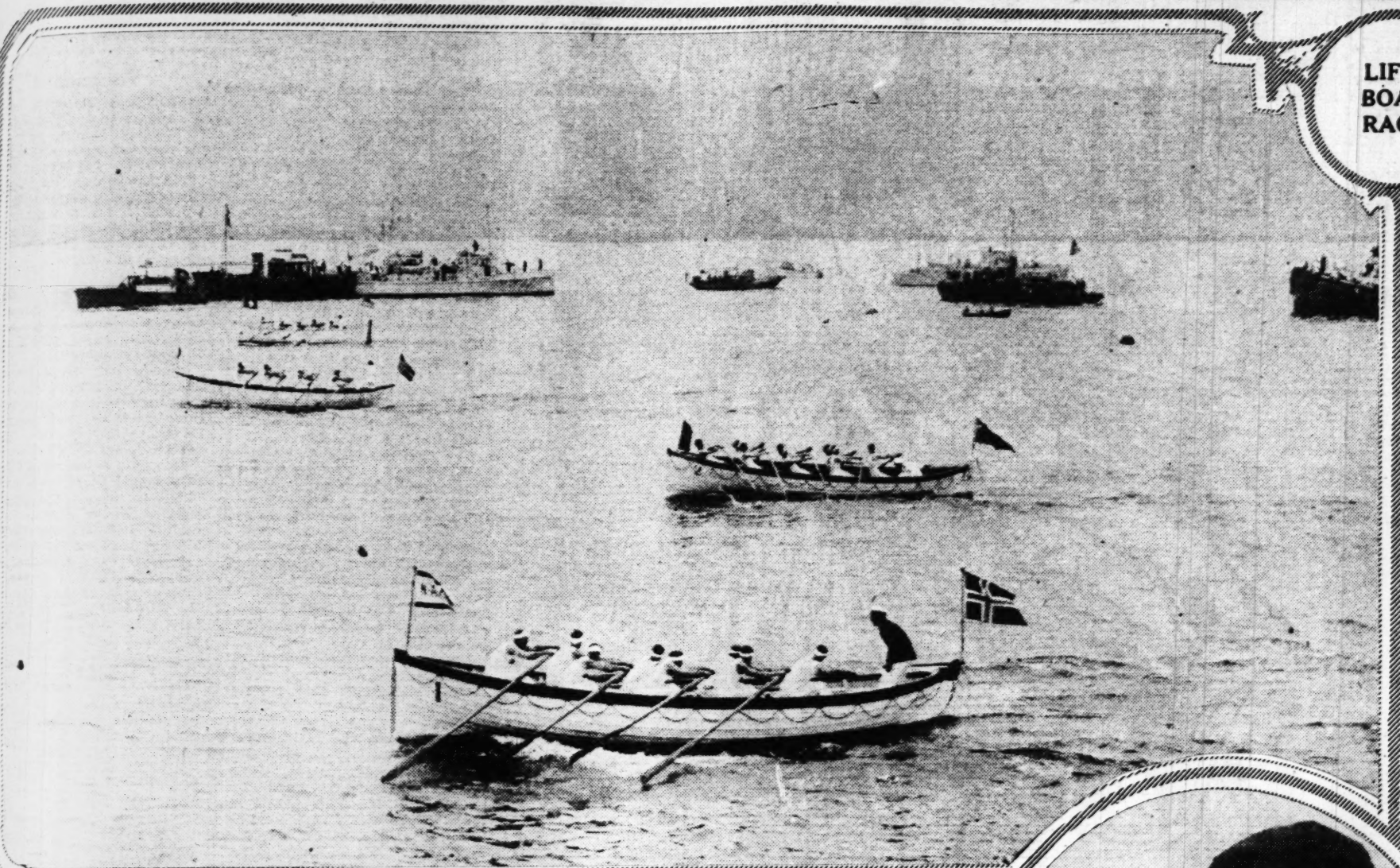


Ward Van Orman Goodyear VIII, with winning this year's G

The Can







LIFE  
BOAT  
RACE

THE CLANS  
GATHER AT  
BANFF



A bagpiper and a wee lassie at recent Caledonian meet in Canada.

BALLOONISTS AND BAGGAGE



Ward Van Orman (left) and Allan MacCracken, pilots of  
Goodyear VIII, with their parachutes in Canton, Mass., after  
winning this year's Gordon Bennett balloon race.

Crew from the Norwegian ship  
Stavangfjord winning the yearly  
race on the Hudson River.  
The South American Line crew  
was second, and a crew from the  
President Harding of the Amer-  
ican Line third.

FANNY  
HURST'S  
NEW PET

Story writer and a  
tiny monkey she  
brought home from  
Europe.



WIDENING  
CHESTNUT STREET



A MOSCOW MARKET



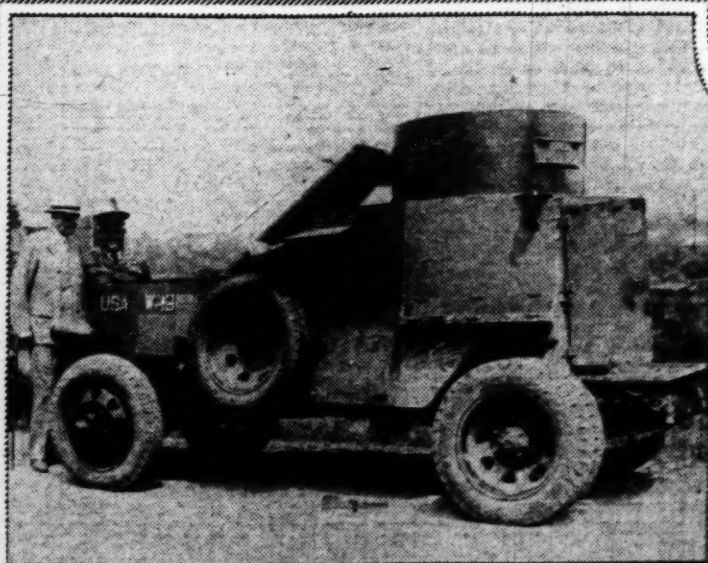
Street scene in the capital  
of Soviet Russia.

The Camera Says It's True



Looking west from Eleventh street. The new Civil Courts building is on the  
left.

NEW ARMORED CAR



Mounted policeman in  
Cairo, Egypt, wearing  
fencer's mask to pro-  
tect his face against  
stones thrown by  
rioters.

Army's 1930 model  
carries three men  
and a machine  
gun.

Snapped in Washington,  
where the first lecturer,  
Webster Spates, expound-  
ed the law under which  
the officers must operate.

SCHOOL FOR  
PROHIBITION  
OFFICERS



JOHN W. DAVIS  
TODAY

Former Democratic candi-  
date for President at Inter-  
national Law Association  
meeting in New York City.



# NOTHING UP MY SLEEVE

By HOWARD THURSTON

**CHAPTER VI.**  
WE opened at Keith's Theater in Boston in May, 1932, and after a week of tuning up, jumped to Philadelphia. Mr. E. F. Albee personally helped in perfecting the act. It was a big success, so much so that Mr. Keith decided to use it at once in his Fourteenth Street Theater, New York.

The act was presented in beautiful Oriental scenery, the columns flashing with many-colored lights. Several beautiful girls clad in Oriental costumes assisted, while the boys were dressed as Nubian slaves.

Electric fountains were produced from an empty show, followed by large bowls of colored fire. A golden ball floated across the stage and over the footlights. Members of the audience were allowed to pass a hoop over the ball.

A dozen vari-colored balloons appeared from an empty opera hat, in the center of the stage a great platter made its mysterious appearance, and I broke it with a skilled hammer while George caught the pieces in a basket. A marble statue slowly materialized, then changed to a living girl who instantly vanished beneath a sheath of silk.

At the finish the stage was a blaze of color, beauty and mystery. A group of girls flashed into view upon a pedestal. Streams of colored water rose from the electric fountain and blasts of fire shot from a magic cauldron. Gallons of water gushed from an empty coconut shell held in my right hand, while fire streamed from the fingers of my left.

We played for five consecutive weeks at the Fourteenth Street Theater—until the middle of July—to record business.

The current of my life flowed smoothly for the next two seasons, although I was not able to save much money out of a salary of \$500 a week, for I had to carry a large company, a carload of baggage and pay my old debts.

On New Year's day, 1935, I met M. B. Curtiss, who had just returned from managing a successful Australian tour of a magician known as Dante the Great. As Dante had been accidentally shot while hunting, Curtiss was in New York looking for a new star to take to the Antipodes. Curtiss agreed to pay all expenses and manage the tour for an equal division of the profits.

So early in February I packed my baggage in a freight car and consigned it to Curtiss, who had gone to San Francisco to make arrangements for sailing. He was to pay freight charges and send us transportation to San Francisco.

**WE** WAITED three weeks. I bought tickets for George and myself and arrived in San Francisco only to discover that Curtiss had put my baggage in pawn with the management of the Fisher Theater, and had signed contracts for me, as my manager, for five weeks at Fisher's at \$350 a week. He had drawn a large amount of money on the contract, leaving my baggage as security.

Curtiss met me on arrival and, flattery and threatening in turn, sought to induce me to accept the terms he had arranged, explaining that he expected to receive money enough in a day or two to pay back the money he had borrowed on my contract. But from what I had been told about him in San Francisco, I believed it best that we separate. This left me in a precarious position. Not only was I without money, but I was unable to redeem my baggage. As the contract Curtiss had made was binding, I decided to play out the engagement.

We played to more than 60,000 people during the five weeks. I had made up my mind to go to Australia in spite of what had happened. Just how I was to buy tickets for the five persons I intended to take with me, I had not figured out. But nevertheless I was determined to go.

At length I hit upon a plan. I was introduced to the manager of the A. & A. Steamship Line, and to him I broached the idea of putting my baggage in pawn for transportation.

The manager, a Mr. Cockrell, shook his head. "It's against the company's rules, and I should have to be personally responsible for the money."

In the end, I won Cockrell over. In exchange for transportation valued at \$500 for George, four mechanics and myself, I made a formal assignment of all my baggage to the company. That very day the trunks and boxes were loaded into the hold of the steamship Sonoma, and the agreement made in writing. As that the cash value of the tickets was to be paid before the baggage could be taken from the wharf at Sydney. On the evening of June, 1935, the Sonoma steamed down the bay.

**WHEN** we landed, I had one piece of money to my name—an Australian two-and-six piece, worth about 60 cents, which

**FROM** the night he watched, fascinated, as a boy of seven, while Hermann the Great amazed his audience in the City Hall in Columbus, Ohio. Howard Thurston was determined to become a magician. But before this came to pass he was newsboy and jockey and rode the rods with hobos. Still a boy, he sold programs at race tracks, became ill, was befriended by a New York philanthropist, preached from soapbox pulpits in the Bowery slums, spent three years preparing to become a medical missionary, then accidentally saw Hermann the Great on the street in New York and determined afresh to become a magician. His first professional engagement at \$6 a week as The Wizard of the North followed a hand-out breakfast in a side-show tent with Lamo, the Hamon Pincushion; Thardo, the Mexican Knife Thrower, and Mlle. de Leon, the Circassian Beauty, who doubled as a snake charmer. Show after show failed and the aspiring young magician gathered experience as his adventuring took him to various parts of the country, including the mining towns of Colorado and Montana. It was while he was in Butte that he met the mystic Leon Hermann, nephew and successor of Hermann the Great, with his Rising Card trick and dreamed dreams of success on Broadway. He would have started for a whole summer except for a kind-hearted landlady, but finally made a hit at Tony Pastor's old New York music hall. He followed a successful coast-to-coast tour, with equal success in London and played before crowned heads on the Continent before returning to America and starting for Australia, with his luggage in pawn in the steamship line for his fare. An unfortunate experience with a manager had left him penniless.

I had borrowed from George. I surrendered my baggage to a porter. He sized me up for a generous tip and ushered me pompously to a cab. With the hauteur of an English lord I ignored his outstretched hand and said, "Tattersol's Hotel." I gave the two-and-six piece to the driver, although it was sixpence more than the legal fare and, entering the hotel, wrote my name for the register and asked for the best room in the house.

At last I was in Australia. But I was flat broke, my baggage was in pawn for \$500, and I knew no one in the country. I had no engagement, and downstairs George and the four mechanics were waiting for me to advance money for living expenses. The hotel clerk gave me the name of a suitable boarding house and I took George and the four mechanics there and arranged for their board. I told the landlady to send their bill to me. To my relief she assured me that it would be all right.

At the hotel I met Mr. Collins, business manager for George Musgrave, a leading theatrical manager in Australia. He introduced me to several other managers, and we sat at a table in the marble lobby of Tattersol's Hotel. Mr. Collins ordered some drinks; his ample was followed by a fellow manager. When Mr. Edwin Geach, manager of the States, came to see the managers in Australia, the managers were seeking me.

I assumed an air of importance and promised to look the situation over carefully before making arrangements. But I added that I expected to make a decision within a few days. By the time I was through talking, the glasses were empty and it came to me that it was my turn to treat. Either I had to order a round of drinks or own myself a piker, and I knew that a reputation for stinginess would not help in that country. I doubt if I ever did so much thinking in so short a time as I did at that table. It was a habit of mine, when thinking, to toy with my watch pocket. This time the touch of the metal inspired a plan.

Excusing myself, I hurried to the street and found George, whom I had told to be at the hotel. I handed him the watch that the Emperor Franz Josef had given me, and told him to run to the nearest pawnshop and borrow what he could or give up. Quicker than I had expected, George returned and gave me \$4 in gold. I put the four pieces in my outside coat pocket and returned to the table. Mr. J. C. Williamson had joined the party. There were nine at the table, including the leading theatrical managers of Australia. After a few moments, I ordered champagne for the party, adding, "Bring the best cigars you have." When the barmaid brought

## ALIMONY

By FAITH BALDWIN

Who Wrote "The Office Wife"

**EVE** HARKNESS came back to the office shortly before Charlotte departed for the country. Stephen, marking Eve's pallor and the increased slenderness, experienced a pang of genuine alarm.

"You're sure you didn't come back too soon?"

"Quite—it was just summer grip—something of the sort. I'm all well now. I didn't write to thank you for your flowers. It was rude of me," she excused herself, "but I couldn't seem to hold a pen."

"That's all right. I'm glad you liked them."

"Oh, I did. You know I would. Yellow roses—the loveliest little things. They were like sunlight, late sunlight on summer afternoons."

She hadn't written him, really, because she didn't know how to write him. As secretary to employer? . . . as friend to friend? . . . as man to woman? She hadn't known, so she waited until she came to tell him. But she couldn't tell him how much the flowers had meant to her, and the kind, anxious words on the card that came with them.

She'd had other flowers, too. From friends, from her mother who had telegraphed them, from Harry Stoddard, even from Bedford. Bedford had called her up and the girl with whom she lived had answered and told him she was ill. He'd asked to see her but she'd refused. It annoyed her that he had telephoned even. But, of course, she was in the book.

Other flowers. But she'd always loved yellow roses best.

She was a day or so catching up with work, with the ever-altering trend of business. Then Stephen asked her:

"You're not overdoing it, Miss Harkness? How about your vacation? I'm sure we could push it ahead."

"No—don't bother. Actually, I'm quite strong." She laughed at his incredulous expression. "I always get thin when there's the least thing wrong with me. You notice it because I'm so tall. It doesn't mean anything—not really. And Mr. Ketcham asked me to wait on you tonight. I think he said, 'you take yours'."

"I see. And where shall you go?"

"I don't know. Last year I was still with my mother. It wasn't such a success," she added, frowning. "Bar Harbor. It was lovely, but of course, but it meant clothes . . . and being on the jump all the time. Gertrude—she's the girl I live with, she's in a downtown bank—wants me to go away with her. If we can arrange it, to a camp she knows of, run for professional women. It's very good, she says, and quite inexpensive."

"You like camp life?" he asked.

"I love it," she answered, and her eyes kindled. "Out of doors all day, and the smell of pines and water, and stars and sky at night."

**HE** thought . . . what a companion for a man's vacation! Charlotte—she liked the nature in the raw. Hotels—she liked hotels, and getting up at 11, and walking, just a little, and swimming, just a little less, and dressing, dancing, bridge, people, so much more.

He caught himself up. Why was

he eternally comparing Eve Harkness, his secretary, with Charlotte, his wife? He must get out of the habit. It was a bad one.

Then Charlotte left town. She wrote him from Janet's house; sketchy, hurried letters; and he dutifully telephoned her every evening—often not finding her in. She and Helene, she wrote, were having a "quiet" time, but of course they were asked out a good deal. Stoddard had gone to Greenwich and paid a formal call the second evening, to meet Helene, meeting him, and then tactfully disappearing, asked herself . . . so the wind blows in that quarter? She considered . . . but she'd better watch her step . . . and then shrugged. Charlotte would not be such a fool as to jeopardize her position as regarded Stephen, surely.

Helene liked Stoddard, as time went on, and he fell into the habit of coming over almost every night. It was a short run, and one of Tommy's Mills' cars was always at his disposal. He stayed, and they had another man in for bridge, or he took them out. Sometimes he took Charlotte alone. But not often. It had not needed a word from Helene to warn her.

"Don't let Stephen get anything on you. After you're free you can do as you please."

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the bill, I rattled the gold pieces in my coat pocket, then carelessly laid them on the table. She returned several shillings. Without looking at the money, I asked Mr. Geach a question, shoved all the change to the barman and continued by conversation with George.

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I laid siege to Edwin Geach at once, for I recalled that he had been associated with Curtiss in managing the magician, Dante. So when it came time for the party to break up, I managed to signal to Geach to come back after the others had gone. We then arranged to meet in his room at five o'clock. That afternoon I signed a contract with Edwin Geach to manage my tour through Australia on terms seldom yielded to a foreign artist. Geach was to furnish the theater and all attaches, including the expense of transportation and advertising. My responsibility rested solely behind the curtain. I was to receive 60 per cent of the gross receipts. It was also stipulated that I was to open at the Palace Theater, Sydney, on the 25th of July, and that Geach should furnish wagons to haul my baggage the next morning.

In more favorable circumstances I should have been jubilant over the liberal terms of this contract; but how was I to get my baggage without money and without Geach knowing it was in pawn? What kind of show was I to give, even if I was lucky enough to redeem my baggage? By the most liberal timing, my repertory of tricks and illusions could not stretch longer than 40 minutes, and the contract stipulated a two-hour performance. How was I to build enough new material to fill in the extra time? Finally, how was I to pay for myself and company and live the life of a wealthy American showman?

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Stephen Fell Asleep Upon the Couch.

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I wanted to speak, but my mouth was parched and my throat choked. I tried to step forward, but my knees began to tremble and my feet seemed glued to the floor. Hardly knowing what I was doing, I added to Sid Watson, the musical director.

The orchestra swung into the Zenda waltz. And at the familiar tune, which I had been using for years, I found myself. George handed me the cards. The moment my fingers touched the pack, I forgot the audience, Australia, the future and everything. The cards slipped in and out of my fingers as if there was something else in them. I thrilled at the mastery I had over them. Indeed, I almost persuaded myself that the cards actually vanished in air.

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ly. He looked it, and Eve asked him, anxiously:

"Your eyes are dreadfully blood-shot. Does your head ache?"

He admitted that it did.

"You should see a doctor—an eye specialist."

"I'll be all right . . . I'm tired, I guess . . . I'm poor company . . ."

The bus ran to her corner. They got off, went to her door. She said, hesitatingly:

"Please come up—you must feel so ill. I'll give you an aspirin and you can rest a little before you start back home. It's a long trip, but the subway will be hot and dusty."

It started to rain, and the buses will be crowded."

She added, gently, wishing to set him at his ease:

"Gertrude will be in, I think. I'd like you to meet her."

He followed her in, up the three flights of stairs. Eve produced a key and unlocked the door. Gertrude had not yet come in.

The apartment was simple—a living room, a bedroom, a bath and a very minute kitchenette. But the living room had a look of peace and kindness about it. There were two deep armchairs that opened shabby arms to welcome you, there was a couch heaped with cushions, an old-fashioned desk, a table or two, some gay painted chairs and footstools. The walls were cream and three or four good prints hung on them.

"What a very nice room!" said Stephen.

"You like it? So do I. It's restful at any rate."

**HE** got him the aspirin and a glass of water. To his infinite shame he felt genuinely ill and a little dizzy, and his hand shook as he lifted the glass to his lips. He sat down on the couch and Eve laid her cool hand on his forehead.

"You have a temperature," she told him, concerned. "Please, please don't try to move. Mr. Dane. I'll take the glass. Lie down, won't you just for a little while . . . it will rest you, do you good."

He muttered something, indistinctly—something about being sorry . . . such a bother . . . dizzy . . . all right in a minute.

"Of course . . . it will pass. But lie down, please . . ."

Obediently, he stretched out on the couch, his head low. Eve slipped out of the room, came back with a small cushion and a little blanket, and he lay under his head, turned out all the lights but one reading lamp, at the far end of the room, took off her hat and washed her hands, and then returned from the bedroom again.

She spoke and he did not answer. Her heart beating thickly with fear, she went over to him, leaned down . . .

He was asleep—the sudden, deep sleep of tired nerves had overtaken him. He slept heavily, and he looked very young, very boyish, relaxed and helpless in the profound innocence of dreams. Her breath caught in her throat. That he should look so young and defenseless hurt her; that all his guards should be down, that his infinitely pitiful humanity should be exposed, seemed to her tragic.

Use mild soaps and his warm water, squeezing the suds gently through the mesh. Eve and press out as much of the water as possible without wringing. Then roll the garment in a towel. Wring most of the moisture has been absorbed, spread it out in its original shape on a towel until it is dry. Press on the wrong side with a moderately hot iron.

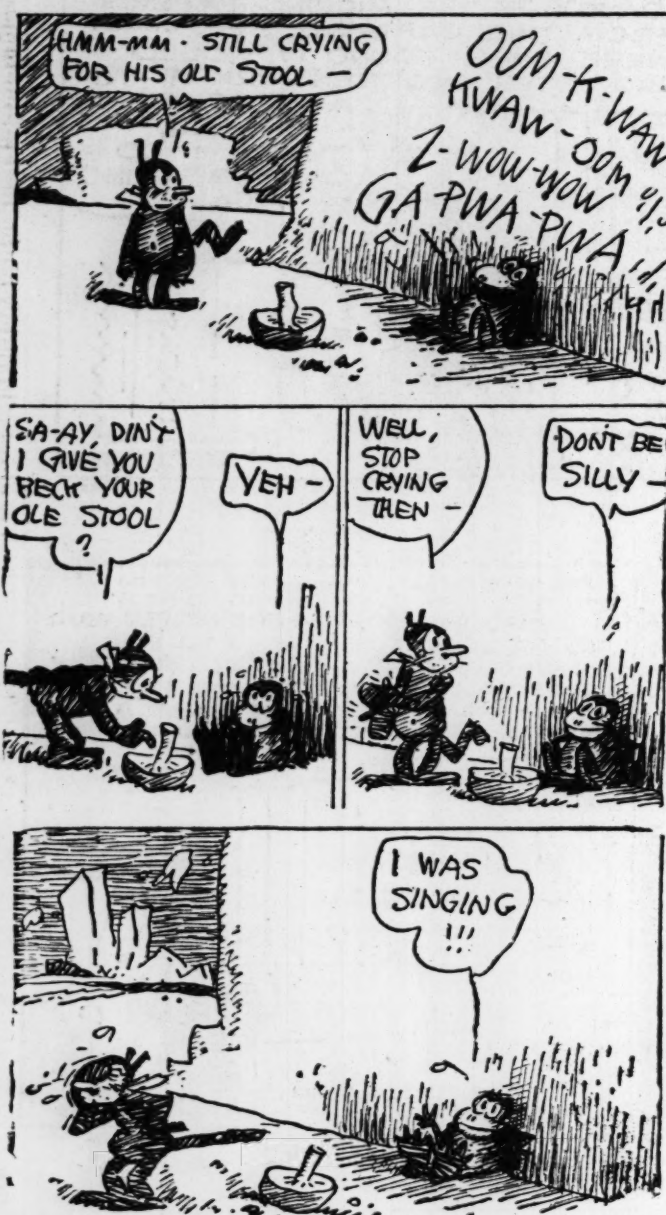






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—War

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—A Knock Is Heard

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—A Close Call

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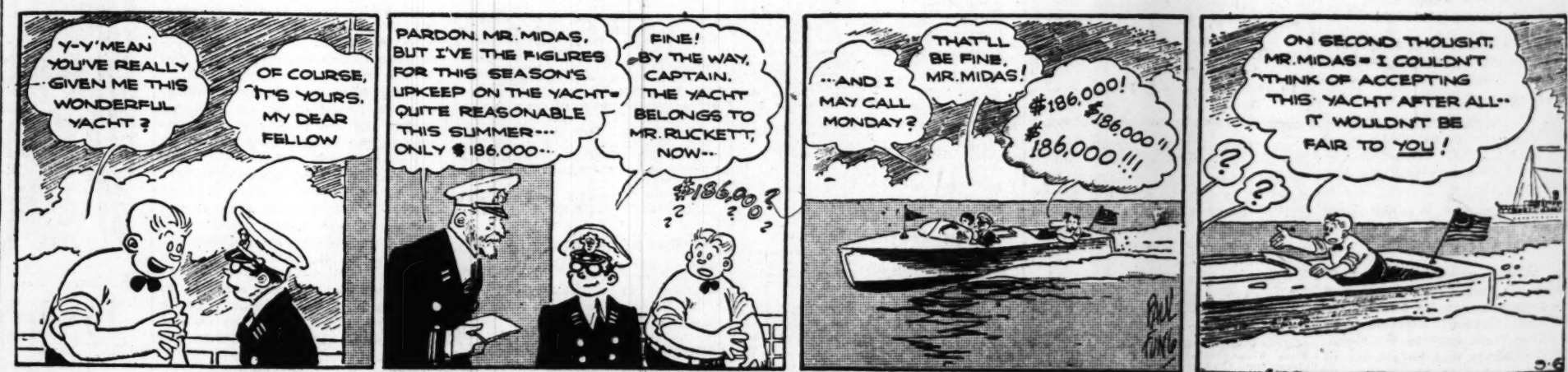


**Dumb Dora**—By Paul Fung

—A White Elephant Declined

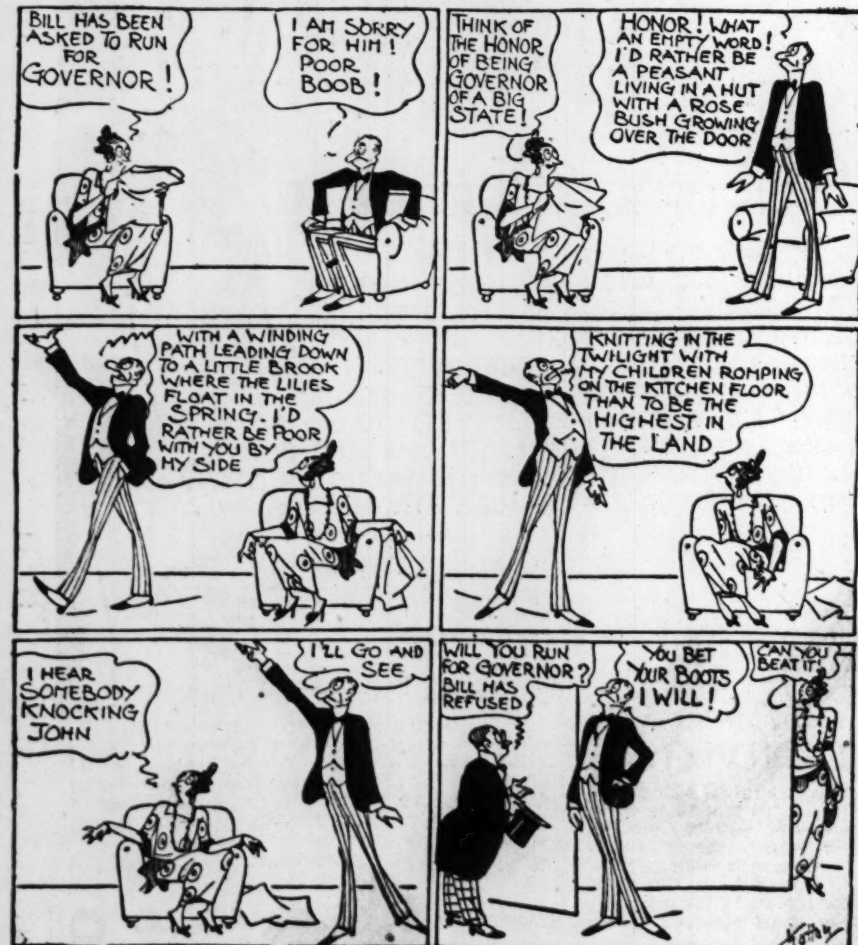
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VOL. 83. No. 1.

**SOY RELATES DETAILS OF ABDUCTION AND RELEASE**

Kidnapers Got Any of \$50,000 Ransom Demanded He Knows Nothing About It, Gambler Says on Return.

ADMITS HE WROTE CHECKS FOR \$80,000

Was Taken to Chicago in Auto and Later to Farm House—Handcuffed to Cot Several Nights and Kept Blindfolded.

After a week in the hands of gangsters, John T. Soy, kidnaped on McKinley Bridge on the way to the East Side gambling house and held for \$50,000 ransom, returned haggard and disheveled to his home at 4502 Harris avenue yesterday.

If a ransom was paid for his release, Soy told reporters, he does not know of it. He declared he was set free without any explanation by his abductors, but it was generally understood friends furnished a ransom for his release at an adjusted figure.

During his captivity, Soy said he was treated with consideration. For the most part, although he was handcuffed to a bed several nights, and had no opportunity to shave, bathe or remove his clothing.

For a time, he added, he was kept in a house in a big city and later in a farm house. He told reporters that because he was kept blindfolded, he could not identify the city. He is known to have friends, however, that it was Chicago, and to have expressed the belief that his captors were either Detroit or Chicago gangsters.

Arrived on Train. Soy arrived at Washington Avenue Station about 8 a. m. and took a taxi to his home. He told friends that his captors released him Friday evening dusk, placing him on a Burlington train at a flag station near Chicago. He left the train at Oak Ridge, Ill., and took a local train to Louis.

"It was a week ago last night that I was kidnaped," Soy began when reporters at his home asked him to tell his story. "I had been to a doctor's office to be treated for a cold. My chauffeur and I left his place about 7:30, and started for Venice (where Soy's gambling house, the Hyde Park Club, is located.)

"As we passed the middle of McKinley Bridge our way was blocked by another automobile. We stopped, the chauffeur leaning over to ask what was wrong. Four or five men with pistols pointed from behind the piers and surrounded our car.

"One of them got into the rear, grabbed me by the neck and dragged me over the back of the front seat. My chauffeur, Dr. Weisert, was forced to get down on the floor beside me. Two got into the back seat, and either started my car toward Illinois side, following the man that had blocked our way.

"We drove into Venice where they made my chauffeur get out. They tied a handkerchief over my eyes, led me to another car and drove off.

Drive at High Speed. "I estimate that we drove at four and a half or five hours at a high rate of speed. Finally we arrived at a place which I surmise was a large city from the traffic made by the traffic.

"We stopped at a house which was led from the machine. I had been placed over my eyes and fastened with adhesive tape. I stayed there. Next day I saw street cars and automobiles passing and children playing in the street.

"We stayed at the house Saturday night and Sunday. I could judge, the cotton was from my eyes and spectacles and with adhesive tape, was on my face that people who saw would not be suspicious.

"As near as I can estimate, I drove about three hours after leaving the place in the city. We went into the country and stopped at a farm. I managed to see a house, a big place that looked